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Rev. Theodore A. Baldwin

1 – 25

Brousa, July 2d, 1889.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your esteemed favor of April 15th reached us in due season. Much of the time since its arrival I have been absent on tours: first my wife and I drove to Soloz, making the second visit since our return from America; we found the church hungry for the Word and for the ordinances; as I have before written you, they have had no preacher since the first of the year, and, while they are to be commended for maintaining regularly the worship of the Sabbath and the prayermeetings of the week, it could not be expected that ignorant and inexperienced brethren (some of whom can scarcely read) could satisfactorily feed the flock.

The former preacher continues to live in the village and I am glad to say that while the brethren are confirmed in their opinion that it would be unwise and unprofitable for them to renew their previous relation, no bitterness of feeling remains between them. They greatly need a shepherd however and I

trust the correspondence, they have begun with a recent graduate of Marsovan Seminary, will have a successful issue. After Soloz Mrs. B. and I visited Yenijeh again; this at present is our nearest outstation and, owing to the rebuilding of the parsonage, I have visited this place quite frequently since my return; on this occasion however I went to put on the new blinds for the Chapel; this was a part we had to omit when building - as however there is no shade and curtains would have afforded a poor protection against the burning sun on the long hot days of summer, the people early determined to have outside blinds, while the men's side of the house was the sunny side, yet it was the women who undertook to raise the necessary funds through their mite society.

Hope Mission Chapel of the Reformed Church of Newark, N.J. had previously sent us a small sum of money which we need for the church building and while we were home they again placed $23.+ in my hands and with this we gladly supplemented the gifts of the sisters for the above object.

Both these villages (S. + Y.) are within one day's drive from Brousa, the former 33 miles distant and the latter 25. There remained however the far away outstations in the Eastern part of our

field, which needed a visit before Annual Meeting; originally wife and I had planned to make this round together also, afterwards it was arranged that Mr. Crawford and I go, various detentions thwarted us in this plan and finally June 10th I started off alone. We had gone to the near villages in our new "Two Wheeler", but, not knowing the condition of the roads and needing to take more luggage with me, I concluded to try the old rockaway, which we brought out to Marsa eighteen years or more ago; I had had new wheels put on it a short time before and the other parts were in comparatively good repair; this proved a most comfortable touring carriage and our journey afforded to the long dusty rides on horseback in the burning sun, which has been our regular touring experience for years; to be sure there are some places to which there are no carriage roads and therefore I carried my saddle with me, and now in one way and now in another we made our journey of 250 miles very satisfactorily and very expeditiously. I say we for I was alone only the first day; at Yenijeh Rev. Hagop D. Sdepanian became my "Compagnon de voyage"; I enjoyed his society exceedingly and was very greatly aided by him in all my work and conversations in the

various places visited. We went first to Eski Shehir; this city is not occupied as an outstation, but the former acting deacon of the Brousa Chh. has resided here for several years and colporteurs generally find considerable sale for their books, so we follow up the openings, especially in this case in view of the fact that the new Railroad from Nicomedia to Angora is to pass through this place. A day and two nights was all the time we could spare, but this was sufficient for necessary interviews; for visiting the Greek and Armenian private schools and for inspecting a Meerschaum manufactory. You may not be aware that this is the only place in the world where this article is found in any considerable quantity. I had visited E. S. before but approached it from another direction; the road this time was very interesting and we never tired of the beautiful mountain scenery, but were on the watch for new views at each turn of the ever winding MacAdam by which we reached the top and descended on the other side; we enjoyed a real feast as we glanced off (now in this direction and now in that) into valleys and ravines, or caught glimpses of the plain below all covered with waving grain into which the reapers were just beginning to put their sickles. A long drive of about 48 miles brought us in one day to Bilijik.

Angora
Thursday P.M. July 21, 1890.

Feb. 13th, 1890.

I had written this much when interruptions began to multiply and from one cause and another I have not continued my story until now. There is so much to add that I will have to be brief, but I concluded to let this remain as an evidence of good intentions, and because if I were to begin de novo, it would only be to write substantial the same narrative. Just here I would confirm my letter of Oct. 5th respecting Miss Wells and acknowledge your answer thereto of Oct. 23rd.

I am sorry to say we were not encouraged by what we found at Bilijik — this is part of the old and difficult work which I have referred to before and this is perhaps the best place to reply to your suggestion "whether it may not prove wise to close up some of this old work and undertake work in some quarters where the conditions are more favorable". I think it would not be wise and my reasons briefly stated are as follows (1) It would involve a great sacrifice and much trouble in disposing of property in hand and a large outlay for securing the same in new places. (2) The conditions which we now may regard "favorable" doubtless existed in the positions now occupied when they were selected. (3) Want of success is met with in some of the most important centres of our field,

(Bilijik is such a centre) and we must maintain our position in these places. (4) We cannot afford to acknowledge defeat, in my judgment, instability has been a great hindrance to the progress of our work; in some parts of our Mission when we open a school or begin other work, the first thing we hear is "Oh! they won't stay" and this conviction hinders many who are persuaded of the truth from joining us: they feel that the ill will of their people is dearly bought, when after a few months or years we withdraw and leave them out in the cold. (5) Our native pastors oppose the abandoning of old work - see the letter of the Bish. Union to the last Annual Meeting.

At B. we left our carriage and proceeded on horseback to Göldag. The helper in this place had died during the previous year and we had not found any one to take his place, we however maintained our hold on the village by giving the school into the hands of his wife (a graduate of Miss Farnham's school) and in so doing befriended the widow and her orphan children. This is the one place in our field where the "Disciples" have brought division into our ranks, and yet there is no place where we receive a more cordial welcome.

It is a small village situated on the mountain side (or top rather) and the inhabitants are especially

poor and ignorant, but they display a hunger for the Word, which is a great pleasure to gratify. A ride of 21 miles over hills and valleys brought us to Monadchair, one of our largest Armenian villages and a centre from which several smaller villages can be most conveniently superintended; several years ago the church had quarreled with its pastor and he had left them and during the long interval they had no regular pastor or preacher, though meetings on the Sabbath had been maintained — on the occasion of our visit we found that number of the brethren had come to the conclusion that quarreling was not a profitable business and had banded themselves together in an effort to restore the church to its rightful position; we encouraged them by promising, to help them find a preacher, ministered to them on the Sabbath, visited their schools and had a conference with the Y. M. C. A.

Robbers held the road between Monadchai and Kara aghaj 25 miles beyond and it seemed for a time as though we were to be prevented from visiting this outstation — (there are two villages about half an hour apart the inhabitants of which are all from Monadchai) The people, hearing that we were in M. and being anxious for a visit, sent word that they would furnish an armed escort to meet us half way, so we at once set out and, at the appointed place, were met by our guard, armed with quite a variety of weapons, this was

our first experience of touring under such circumstances and as there was no danger we quite enjoyed it. We stopped for a short time at the neare village Arelanteg and then pushed on to Kara-Agaj, reaching there shortly after sun down. A number of the brothers and sisters from A. followed after us and the same night we had a meeting in the little chapel, combining Baptism and Communion, at which three persons were received into church fellowship. After this we had a business meeting at one of the houses, at which we made arrangements for the work of another year, so it was long after midnight when we lay down in our flea-full beds, not to enjoy much rest I confess after our journey and work. Still we were refreshed in spirit in being permitted to cheer and encourage some of Christ's followers who are so isolated that they greatly appreciate a visit from some one who lives in the world. The next morning we started back quite early, stopping again at Arelanteg for a long consultation with the brethren respecting a chapel which they wish to build; we saw the site they had selected, made an estimate of the cost and, finding the brethren ready to pledge half of the expense, promised to ask aid for the remainder. this the Committee have granted and now for the building!

Shortly after our return to Broussa came the school examinations of which others must have written you and while these were still in progress Mr. Crawford left for Annual Meeting & soon after he returned we had the meeting of the Bible Union (Synod) here, of which Dr. Greene has written. During the Autumn four new helpers came into our stations to fill vacancies that existed - first a girl-teacher for Yenijeh (educated partly at Marsovan & partly at Ada Bazar); next a new preacher for Sokoz a recent graduate of Marsovan and a nephew of the Broussa pastor; third a preacher for Monradchai, and lastly a teacher for the boys' school in this city, a graduate of Sivas College and son of one of the pastors in the Central Mission.-

Mr Crawford and I made a hurried visit to Sokoz to advise with the brethren before the arrival of their new preacher; this was Oct. 11th. I returned on the 14th, leaving Mr. C. on the way to visit several Greek villages on or near the Coast, and on Oct. 16th started with my wife for Monradchai to meet an appointment which I had made with Rev. Mugurdich Hagopian; this is the preacher who went to Van to Dr. Raynolds' help but was not able to return on account of the health of his wife; he has been a preacher for about twenty years and I

trust his experience will great help him in the difficult field he has entered; we passed through Yenigeh, hoping to add Rev. Hagop Odpanian to our company and, while he was very anxious to go, he was obliged to remain because of some special work for the community which he had in hand. Bilijik as I have stated above was the limit of the carriage road in the direction of M. and as it did not seem best for Mrs. P. to take the hard horse-back ride of which she has a previous experience, she remained with the preacher's family; their daughter, now married, was formerly her pupil. I found at M. that, in the few weeks spent among them, the preacher had made a good impression of the people and they were ready to enter into an agreement with him for a year; recent letters show that he has endeared himself still more to them, and at Easter time they propose to invite the Bith. Union to meet to ordain and install him; when this is accomplished I shall be greatly relieved as he can then serve quite a number of other places, which it has been difficult from this distance to visit as frequently as was necessary for the administration of the ordinances, marriages, etc. Returning to Bilijik I found the preacher had collected a charity fund for the poor sick of the place; on account

of the building of the R.R. there had been a great influx of laborers, many coming from such distant places as Bitlis and Van. The opening of the work was delay and, from lack of food and exposure, many had sickened and Br. Sarkis extemporized a rude hospital in a shepherd's apartments on the outskirts of the city. It speaks well for the Protestant name, that, while the other communities could not trust funds in the hands of their own people, all had perfect confidence in Br. S. and contributed quite liberally to the work. By personal supervision and great economy a little was made to go a great ways and so many were restored to health, who otherwise would have suffered greatly and not a few were saved from an untimely death.

On our way home we stopped again at Yenijeh and worshipped once more with the people in their nice church, which the preacher guards most zealously, knowing well that, next having a nice place of worship, comes the duty of keeping it nicely. We also visited Jerrakh, which is about two miles distant from Y. here the helper is both preacher and teacher as the work has not developed much yet.

Our tour over we began very soon to prepare for another as we wished before winter weather set in to visit Monhalich 36 miles West from here and also

Bjanderma 20 miles beyond - in this hamlet we were disappointed for a day or two before we expected to start we learned that a bridge over which we must pass was broken down (it has been almost impassable for a year) and that we would be obliged to ford the stream; the water was low and there would be no special difficulty in going, but the uncertainty as to what might be the condition of the river when we were ready to return and our unwillingness to be caught with our carriage on the other side obliged us to delay until a new bridge was built and this meant for us until Spring.

I am sorry I cannot report our church here in a better state: there have been a number of malcontents in the congregation for some time and it would seem that certain members of the Union hearing only their side of the case, encouraged them in their opposition to a set of rules, which the congregation had adopted. You know this church is an independent church and the experience of years has taught them (as it has taught most who labor for the promotion of self support) that there is a certain class of men in every community, which requires a gentle pressure to bring them up to their duty in respect to giving for support of the church.

Carrying the voluntary principle of benevolence to an extreme in their own favor, there are some in our congregation, who maintain that the pastor is under obligation to render every service, which they require but that they have a Gospel warrant for giving, as much or as little as they please.

To meet this difficulty the congregation in 1883 framed a set of rules authorizing the trustees to make an assessment of the expenses of the congregation on all its members and, in order to enforce the rule by some penalty, they voted to regard unpaid assessments as a debt which would debar the delinquents from free marriage ceremonies and baptisms. The idea was to offer a free Gospel to all, but when the demand came for some special personal service to enforce the principle that "the labourer is worthy of his hire".

I had no part either in suggesting the rule or in giving form to it, but I confess to a sympathy with it and to a belief that a wider application it would be very beneficial to many of the delinquent churches in this and perhaps in other lands. So long as a majority of a congregation voluntarily adopts such a rule, I cannot agree with those who criticise it as harsh and unscriptural. The Jews were assessed for the expenses of the temple services and trustees of churches do not invite congregations to occupy the pews.

and pay whatever they choose for their use. After providing for one's own there is abundant room for voluntary benevolence. In two or three instances perhaps the manner of enforcing the rule was a little harsh and it was this fact that evoked the sympathy of some, who, if they had looked on the other side of the question, might have seen much wisdom and benefit in the rule. However that may be the opposition gained some strength and in a very stormy meeting demanded and secured the revoking of the rule. A few days afterwards at another meeting of the Congregation, when by actual experiment a subscription failed to provide for the necessary expenses, it was again voted to assess the Congregation and the motion came from one who was active in opposing the rule — the church therefore no longer has the rule but the practice remains. Some opposition is shown and it is not apparent at the present writing what is to be the upshot of the matter. It should be mentioned that by this system the church is easily shown to be self-supporting and no one to my knowledge has ever objected that his assessment was excessive or unjust.

My letter is already too long and in closing I will only briefly refer to the subject of an associate for Miss Cull. I understand from you that she has already written you about the matter and I presume

has given you a correct idea of what is required. I would make the knowledge of music (instrumental + vocal) a sine qua non and I would add that the young lady should be practical and competent as a manager. For, with all her many excellencies, Miss Cull lacks in these respects - We had abundant experience of this in Manila as the older Secretaries will remember and in this account and on this account only. For personally Miss Cull is very agreeable and acceptable to us all - As Mr. Crawford was anxious for her coming and he had been with her afterwards in M. I reluctantly joined in inviting her to the school - As he was to live on the Mission premises and be more intimately associated with her, I was more willing she should be called - Experience however shows that she agrees better with me than with Mr. C.

If an offer of marriage had not recalled Miss Wells to America, it is doubtful whether she would have remained here. I regret exceedingly to write this and I would not be understood as finding fault with any of my associates but simply as giving you necessary information to guide you in selecting a successor for Miss Wells.

Mrs. Baldwin joins in best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Ever Fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin.

Approved. July 2/89
and Feb 11. 1890

Recd. Mch 11. 1890.

Brousa,
Aug. 9th 1890.

To the members of the Com. ad Int.

Dear brethren,

I enclose
herewith a letter to Secy Smith, the
whole of which you are welcome to
read if you have the time and
inclination, but the object of my
sending it to you is to ask your
endorsement of an application for
£ 100 for school desks, Maps, Furni-
ture and supplies for the Armenian
dept. of our school which you will
see from the letter we have decided to
transfer to Sea Bashi — I have read
the whole letter to both Mr. Crawford
and Miss Cull and it has their
entire approval —

The reasons for the change we have
made briefly stated are as follows
We have the alternative of enlarging
the present premises or transferring the
department. —

The school as at present situated at the

but can only reach 10-12 Armenian boarders the distance is so great the day pupils cannot patronize it.

3. While the harmony prevailing has exceeded our highest expectations and no complaint has been made, we nevertheless convinced that by the separation we shall be able to do better work and give greater satisfaction to all the nationalities.

4. The plan is approved and urged upon us by the pastor, teachers and all who have heard about it.

5. The small additional outlay probably increase the attendance in the two Depts. from 40 now to 100 under the new arrangement.

6. We hope that a new effort of this kind will react on the church which for sometime has ceased to grow from without.

The house I have rented is known as Parafino's on the strait street from the bridge to Mr. Falkeisen's house half way between the bridge and mosque. Dr. Greene will know the

ality and can vouch for its suitabil-

Trusting that you will heartily en-
our application I remain in
half of the Station

Yours truly
Thos. A. Baldwin. —

P.S.

As this note throws some additional
light on the subject I will thank
you to forward it with the other letter
Dr. Smith.

B.

Rev. Thos. A. Baldwin,

Broussa, Aug 9. 1890.

Recd Sept. 4. 1890.

Bonisa, Turkey
Aug. 9th 1890.

Rev. Justin Smith, D. D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I duly received your favor of March 17th and have long been wishing to write to you. I find it difficult however to keep you as well posted as I should like to do respecting the various branches of our work.

Since I last wrote there have been several changes in the helpers, which I have barely time to mention: as you have learned from the annual report, in April last we ordained Rev. Mugurdich Hagopian and installed him pastor of the Monradchai church: he had been with this people only a few months and had been sick much of the time, still he had won their love and also the esteem of the villagers generally, so that we had great hopes of his usefulness; in May he was at Bonipla and, though quite weak, the doctors encouraged him to expect a complete recovery from his liver trouble - and with this hope he returned to the village, but the Lord's plans were different from ours and some three weeks ago He called him to Himself. He left a widow and four children

and a Servant church to mourn his loss. It will be very difficult for us to fill his place.—

Just after we returned from the ordination the preacher, who had only recently gone to Sdoz, informed us that the climate of the place did not agree with him and that he could not stay; his wife was from the neighborhood of Marsovan and they returned to that city and is now employed in the Self-help Dept. of the college.

In his place we have secured Rev. Sdepan Mathegian of Kesab, lately preacher at Bagchejik and evangelist in Ada Bazar and vicinity: we hope he may prove the right man for the position.

Two weeks ago Rev. Ghazaros Caratedian and I visited Monhalich, taking Mr. C. S. S. Dwight with us and passing him on to Bandirma for the Sabbath while we remained in Mc. I am sorry to report that we found the people there in a very disturbed state. In the farming of the taxes some members of the church had bought the tithes of some of the villages and their collection involved a violation of the Sabbath, the same thing occurred in connection with the raising of the silk worms, this led the preacher to reprove the offending parties and enjoin a strict obedience to the 4th Commandment.— A number were provoked at this and brought forward a series

of course charges to the effect that he was giving too much time to worldly business, that his sermons were too long and contained too much repetition, in short that he was not useful as a preacher among them. We listened carefully to what they had to say and told them that we would consider the matter and inform them of our decision by letter. The next day was Sunday and, after the services conducted by Rev. Ghazaros Garabedian and myself, one of the members asked me who would have the charge of the pulpit in the interim until our decision should reach them. I said the former preacher of course - this they resented and said as I had not respected their words they would not heed mine. I replied that they had brought us charges against the character of their preacher as a Christian man and they certainly might listen one or two Sundays more to a preacher who had served them so faithfully for 15 or 16 years. They then threatened to appeal to the Mission, to the Board etc. I told them they were at perfect liberty to do so, but that their conduct was so uncharitable and spiteful that no one would listen to them. We ~~that~~ found the Genije pastor here on our return to Brousa and the next night talked the matter over together and concluded to advise the preacher

to go to the seashore for a vacation, we shall probably employ him somewhere else and leave the community at Mt. time to think on their ways and repent, especially as we learn they have rejected our advice and refused the use of the pulpit to the preacher. In judging of this case you should bear in mind that the Vali church members present are only seven or eight men quite inexperienced for the most part and easily influenced by the leading man of the community.

Another change is the loss of the Genije teacher who has returned to her home in Adrianople. The problem of finding teachers for the schools in our outstations is getting to be a very difficult one and we shall be obliged to do something more for the villages through our girls' Boarding School. This consideration and several other important ones have led the Station to decide upon a separation of the nationalities; there has been quite a marked increase in the patronage of the school by Greeks, which encourages us to believe that the school will succeed if it reverts to its original plan as a school for Greeks alone.

The alternative of continuing the mixed school

would necessitate an appropriation for enlarging the present building, and it seemed to us all that, rather than do this, it would be advisable to rent a place in the Armenian quarter and transfer that department to its natural home. We anticipate that the additional expense will be less than one hundred liras a year and we are so confident that the showing of the school will so abundantly justify the change that I have personally assumed the responsibility. We have rented a good house in a convenient quarter and expect to move into it within a week. In September next Mrs. Baldwin will take charge of the school with the same corps of teachers that have hitherto assisted in the Armenian Dept. at Kaya Bashi and the young lady for whom we are anxiously waiting will be her associate. Here again we would emphasize musical ability as a sine qua non of her adaptation to the position.-

To secure the necessary outfit of desks, Maps, school furniture and supplies we beg you to add to our £ contingent list the sum of L.T. 100 and to interest the new lady teacher and the Society or Board with which she may be connected in raising this amount. We are confident that

the good Woman's Board of Missions, who has so generously furnished the thousands and tens of thousands of dollars for new buildings etc., will not refuse the few hundred dollars necessary to set this new enterprise on its feet. —

It is twenty-three years to-day since wife and I first landed at Constantinople and we record with thankful hearts the abounding love and mercy of our Heavenly Father, who has spared us all these years from serious illness and continues to bless us and use us in His service - Would that we had been more earnest and faithful!

With best wishes from us both to you and Mrs. Smith,

Ever Yours truly
Thos. A. Baldwin -

P.S. I have asked the Com. ad Int. to enclose herewith my letter to them.

B.

Brousa, Aug 9. 1890.

Rec'd Sept 4. 1890.

Constantinople, Aug. 21, 1890.

Rev. Justin Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

You will doubtless be as much surprised as we were at the contents of the letter of the Com. ad Int. accompanying my last to you; the case seemed so plain and there was such entire agreement in the matter on the part of the Station that we never anticipated for a moment that there would be the slightest objection from other quarters. If there had been any such expectation we certainly would not have raised the hopes of the Armenian Community about us only to dash them to the ground, in fact the one point on which we took the greatest care was to keep the matter quiet until we felt that every obstacle was cleared out of the way. As soon however as we gave word to our old scholars the news spread in all directions and nothing that I have ever attempted in my missionary life has been so warmly welcomed by the people - to tell them now that the plan has been frustrated will naturally be very

Received Aug. 9, 1890.

hard for us to accept but more so for the people.

I do not question the sincerity of the Com. ad Int. and I do not propose to argue the question with them; however great our disappointment may be, we intend now as always loyally to acquiesce in the decision of the Mission and of its Com. ad Int. albeit we cannot but feel that they failed to appreciate the importance and necessity of the proposed change and greatly overestimated the difficulties and the expense.

In reply to the criticism of the Station for acting without consulting the Mission, I would say that our mixed school is in no sense a creature of the Mission. On going to Brussa ten years ago, we found there a purely Greek School and we were expected to keep it such; the idea was that the wants of the two Stations Brussa and Nicomedia should be met by our school and the one in Bagchejuk - all the Greek pupils from both fields were to be sent to us and we were to send our Armenian pupils to Bagchejuk

We accepted the situation without question and tried the experiment for about two years and succeeded in persuading just two Armenian girls to go from our field; Greeks have come to us from the Conifle

and Nicomedia fields and they continue to come for Brousa is a large city, but girls would not go from the city to a village. The need was so strong and the pressure so great that we yielded to it and decided to accept Armenian pupils on a full pay basis, we supposed that we were authorized to make such a change in the Station and our right to do so or the wisdom of our action has never to my knowledge been questioned. We did not ask at the time and we have never asked for a piaster's increase in the amount of the appropriation as it existed for the Greek School. the amount in 1881 was L. T. 164 and the amount in 1890 is L. T. 170, the difference being due to an increase in the salary of the Greek master.

We have never asked for a piaster for our Armenian master or our Armenian asst. teacher and the sum total of the drafts of the Armenian Dept. on the fund for beneficiaries amounts to the support of one girl for five and one half years and the board of our asst. Arm. teacher. Under these circumstances I think we may fairly regard our Armenian Dept. as a creature of the Station rather than of the Mission and we hardly think we ought to be criticized if we think best to let it drink East B. Tashi water instead of

that of Kaya Bashi (Mr. Bonnera) - I should add furthermore that a complete financial statement of the Armenian Dept. would show that actually instead of receiving any part of the appropriations there were gains in the boarding dept. from the full pay pupils which have been applied to improvements and additions to the school building and to the purchase of apparatus so that in the ten years since the building was constructed not a piastre beyond the regular appropriations has been asked for any purpose.

The second criticism of the Com. ad Int. hinges on the expression 'involving much additional expense.' This would of course be a legitimate objection if substantiated by facts and my reply to the Committee as shown above is that I am in possession of the facts and they are not. I am not surprised that they should anticipate such a thing for I doubt if many schools can make such a showing as I have given for our Arm. Dept. and unless I knew pretty well what I was undertaking, I would not have proposed to assume personally the running expenses of the School until I could demonstrate by actual experiment the great good we could accomplish at a very small cost.

Of course it is fair to ask if you can run a school on such a paying basis why do you need any help? and the answer is very plain; unfortunately we have no school building in Bonesa East where the Community live which would naturally patronize our school and we are obliged to rent - this you say will be a large expense but it is not so, by paying two years in advance we have secured for the sum of L. T. 35 per annum a building which will accommodate 10 boarders and 40 day pupils just about what we pay yearly for insurance and taxes on our school premises, to say nothing of the interest on L. T. 2000 there invested. In addition to the L. T. 35. we shall need the sum of L. T. 40 for service, fuel lights &c (the same that is paid at the other school) and finally we need to be in a position ~~position~~ to bring in promising girls from our villages and prepare them to be teachers, as at present constituted our school does not, has not and cannot do this and the lack of such teachers is about the greatest difficulty we have to contend with in our village work - in addition to L. T. 20 which we receive from funds in hand (approx.) for beneficiaries we should need about L. T. 25. or altogether at the outside 35 + 40 + 25 = L. T. 100 - but I confidently

anticipate a surplus in our receipts beyond the amount needed for our teachers which will enable us to deduct at least L.T. 25. from this sum total, so that by the expenditure of L.T. 75. per year we should have under our instruction at least 100 pupils in both schools where we we now have 35 and we should also have removed what has all along been an ~~unjust~~ unfortunate discrimination against the Armenians who constitute over 90% of our adherents.

The only school for girls which our Protestant have in Brousa is a primary school for boys and girls and if we deny them longer the advantages which we proposed to offer them by removing the Dept. to Brousa East, we virtually say to them if your girls learn to read and write that's enough for them — they cannot go to Kaya Pashi and we could not receive them if they did. — We will invest L.T. 2000. in a school building for Greek girls — we will pay 60 liras a year for a Greek teacher — we will pay L.T. 40 for help & fuel and give L.T. 70. for free scholarships, but we will not pay L.T. 75 per year which will pay the rent & all the running expenses of a school for Armenians though the great majority of our adherents and all our outstations but one are

from that nationality and we have one of the very few self supporting Churches in our mission. This sum L. T. 75. is just about what is paid for the Cheapest translator and proof reader in the publishing Department and so I fail to see how our enterprise involves much additional expence.

Not to leave any objection unanswered I will add that while any new work will necessarily Command some of my time and attention, I would not be prevented by the School from doing my full share in the town and evangelistic work of the Station, in which I am ably seconded by my native helpers.

Commending this enterprise to your candid consideration and ever begging an interest in your prayers, I remain:

Yours Faithfully
Thos. A. Baldwin.

P.S. You will notice that my letter is dated in Conjee; I have been in consultation with the brethren of the Com. ad. over it and I find a much stronger sympathy with us in the matter, than I had anticipated from Dr. Pettibone's letter. Several said that I had made out a "very strong case" and that a mistake had been made in the original location of the school;

questions were asked as to the possibility of selling the property and building in another place etc. All these points had been carefully considered by us and we believe the plan we proposed to be the simplest, best and most economical. There was very kind consideration for Mrs. Baldwin on the part of the Committee and fear was expressed lest, after twenty-three years of service, she might be undertaking too much - but there is another side to that matter to wit, that we feel that she is very necessary in starting the enterprise - after long and prayerful thought we decided that she might venture to do so this year - how it would be later on the future, must decide and might decide adversely. Again we are changing our residence now and it makes considerable difference to us whether we are to fit it up for a school or for ourselves.-

Another consideration which influenced the Com. ad hoc was the fear lest the work should succeed and sometime we should need another lady or possibly two ladies! Of course they did not put their objection in just that shape but that is what it amounted to.

I cannot tell you how badly the factor and all interested in the plan (in which number are included many old Armenians not protestants) feel over its failure; we hear every day of one and another who were expecting

to send their daughters to us and the expression on the lips of all is "too bad", "too bad".

The Greek school is helping to supply the wants of Broûsa and Nicomedia stations as well as those of our own field and it will always be needed. I would not consent to give my vote for its being closed or for the property to be sold at the great sacrifice it would involve.

In former years the Mission did not hesitate to ask for thousands of dollars ~~wh~~ for enterprises, which they hoped might succeed - we ask now for L. T. 75 a year for an assured success, it remains for the Prud. Com. to say, whether the Christian women of America will furnish them with the means for this paltry increase in our appropriations.-

B.

Constantinople, Aug. 21. '90.

Rec'd Sep. 14.

Broussa, Turkey.
Feb. 18th, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I wrote you last August 21st and duly received your reply dated Sept. 15th. I beg to thank you for the interest you manifested in our plan for a branch school for Armenians in Broussa East and the steps you took to further it; of course we have done nothing more about it and, while the need is as pressing as ever, I fear that the opportunity so far as Mrs. Baldwin's connection with it is concerned, has been lost, this I greatly regret as my wife's long experience in teaching both in America and Turkey and her familiarity with the languages and people here fit her in a special way to begin such an enterprise. There is also a very great loss in another direction which I fear will set the matter back for years I mean economy. It was our plan to make it a family school or so to speak take it into our family and so save in rent and furniture and table; of course it would have involved much sacrifice on our part, but we were willing to undergo

any amount of self denial in order to start what I am confident would have proved one of the most successful schools in Turkey.

We noticed with surprise in the Pacific that you had asked less, by $264. = 60 Turkish Liras from the W. B. M. P. for the support of our Girls School this year, than in previous years; this is just the amount we put in our first contingent not knowing with the idea that you would reduce the figures to the Pacific Board but as a last resort in order to compass the reduction required of us and because we felt that so we should not lose that amount – we are going on the same basis now, i.e. counting on that sum in addition to our appropriations – we have been informed that the W. B. M. has made good all that pertains to them in both 1st & 2d contingents, but this item was not specified while others were – please look into this and report for if that money is not forthcoming, we must dismiss the school – You doubtless noticed that the reduction compelled us cut off entirely one of our helper's salary and dismiss him; this and a change which has since been necessary has left all of our station west of Brussa without a preacher – this section embraces some

five or six large cities and towns and while of course we continue to make tours in them, we cannot hope for much progress to come from a visit once or twice a year. — Two places in this section have had preachers for years and whenever we visit them and at other times by letters they beg to have some one sent to them — though the places are far apart and the arrangement would be a very unsatisfactory one, we have nevertheless held out (the hope to them that we would find one supply for three places, but now that our appropriations have come and the preachers salary that we put in first contingent has not been restored to our regular estimates, I fear that even this hope must be given up.

Since I wrote you last Mrs. Baldwin and I have visited Mukalich and Bandirma, two of the largest places in the Western part of our station — at the latter place we met Pastor Avedis Aradonian from Constantinople whom I had invited some months previously to visit the pastorless church when he had an opportunity) and we had meetings two or three evenings of the week and three times on Sunday, and the small audience room was crowded every time. — Later with Pastor Hagop of Geniji I visited every outstation in the Eastern part of the field and reached home just a day

before Winter set in in earnest. During this tour we spent about ten days in the small villages Kara Aghaj and Arslanbeg in the extreme East of our bounds. I am expecting to spend two or three months, this coming Summer in the latter place with my wife, to superintend the building of a small Chapel; one object of our visit was to settle the question of the site and in this we succeeded very nicely; after looking at several places one of the villagers (not a protestant) offered us his field containing about half an acre for three Piks and the priest begged that one more might be added for him! We made the purchase but later on found a more desirable position which a brother gave for nothing, other arrangements were made for boards, lumber etc. and since my return I have perfected the plans for the building. — The last day of our stay was a busy one, beginning with an early (Monday) morning wedding at Kara Aghaj, followed by a double wedding near noon at Arslanbeg, three miles distant and then an afternoon ride of twenty miles to Merradchai, as we were already in November and the days were short, it was quite dark before we reached our journey's end.

There is one more matter to which I must refer

before closing my letter and that is the necessity for some one to come to assist Miss Bull in the school: we have already said so much that we do not like to seem to urge you in a matter to which I know you are giving your attention, but it is now nearly or quite a year and a half since you were informed of Miss Wells' intention to resign and up to this time we have not even the prospect of any one's coming to cheer us. Providentially Miss B's health is good now better perhaps than since she came to Persia, but we ought not expect her to sacrifice it, and then, with a large number of boarders more than half of whom are Armenians, it is only fair to them that one of the teachers should be able to converse with them in their own language - The need of music also is such a pressing one that I would not abate the least particle of what has already been written in that line. —

We have been having unusual Winter weather for Persia and to-day as I write it is snowing as though it were the first storm of the season.

Mrs. Baldwin joins in a kind remembrance to you and Mrs. Smith.

Ever Yours truly

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Brooksa, Feb. 18. 1891.

Rec'd March 11.

Bronsa, June 27th 1891.

Rev. Justin Smith, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Since writing you last I am in receipt of your esteemed favors of March 21st April 23 & April 29th. All three of your letters relate mainly to the estimate for our girls school which we had been obliged to put in our list of contingent. Knowing the interest the ladies in California took in the school I never had a doubt but that the money would be forth coming. Still it is a relief to have it actually in hand. I am just sending to-day a brief article for the Herald, written at the request of Dr. Strong and I have no time to write you at length. I will only say that in about three weeks I expect to start with Mrs. Baldwin on quite a long tour and I have hopes that I shall find something interesting to report when we return.

I inclose herewith a copy of a letter I am just sending to the Com. ad Lit. it explains itself and I forward it to you hoping that you will favor us with your opinion in

Bronsa, Feb. 18, 1891.

in the matter, which I trust will help us out of our dilemma. — I think Mr. Crawford was affected much more than I was by Mrs Borden's statements both in our meetings and in conversations. — I hope that wiser counsels will prevail or do prevail in the Woman's Board and that we shall be spared the complications of all attempts of joint management of the work in the foreign field. — Our Mission has already been seriously embarrassed by being pushed into approval of measures because the good women had the money and wanted very much to use it for this or that purpose —

Far be it from me to speak discourteously of our Woman's Boards, my best wish for them is that their confidence in the A. B. C. F. M. may increase to such a degree that they may be ready to say that while our love and interest in the foreign work is undying, we prefer to leave all control in the hands of the Pend. Com. My wife joins in best wishes to yourself and the worthy President of the W. B. M.

Ever fraternally Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Brousa June 25, 71

Recd July 15.

Pimusal, June 27th 1891.

To the members of the Com. att Del.

Dear brethren,

After returning from the Am. meeting I thought and consulted a good deal about the matter of a mixed executive Committee, my own idea was the most suitable number would be four, i.e. two native Pastors and the missionaries of the Station; Bro. Crawford preferred a much larger body and so we decided to call in Bro. Shazaro and Hagop that we might get their ideas in the matter; they both emphatically gave it as their opinion that a general Conference was impracticable and, as our work was at present, would be harmful - we accordingly agreed on four as the best number — We then discussed for a long time the way the pastors should be chosen and the above mentioned pastors, after considering the advantages and disadvantages of an election by the churches or by the teachers or by a general Conference, concluded that, in the beginning at least, the choice should be left to the missionaries.

We then discussed the whole matter with them

7

Journal June 27th 1891.

To the members of the Com. on Ind.

Hon Gentlemen:

After listening for the remaining portion of the morning and considering a good deal about the merits of a revised Executive Committee, my own idea was the usual-suitable number would be five, i.e. two members therefore and the remainder of the Executive; Mr. Bourkes proposal seemed larger to me but I decided to call in the Chairman and Secretary that we might discuss the matter; they both emphatically gave it as their opinion that a general Conference was unnecessary, as we were not, as it seemed, would be forming - we accordingly agreed on your to the Committee — We then discussed for a long time the way the Executive should be chosen and the other mentioned factors, after considering the advantages and disadvantages of an election by the Convention or by the Executive or by a general Conference, I decided that in the beginning at least, the Convention should be left to the consciousness.

We then discussed the whole matter with them

informally and tried to solve difficulties and doubts which arose in their minds we succeeded in doing this satisfactorily and they both heartily accepted our invitation to be associated with us officially in the management of the evangelical work of this station—

We thereupon adjourned to the next day when we met and organized by choosing Br. Ghazaros chairman and myself secretary we then proceeded to draft a set of by laws and moved smoothly until unconsciously we ran against a snag. In mentioning the different kinds of work, I stated that so far as I was informed, I believed that, owing to the fact that young ladies are connected with them and delicate questions might arise, the Girls Schools had not been put under the care of the mixed committees in the other stations; the pastors were unable to see any reason for such an exception, felt that if we accepted this branch of our work now there was nothing to hinder our excepting some

when Lord Aberdeen came out they felt that it showed a want of confidence in Lord Elgin considering of the position they were placed in towards Lord Elgin and allowing him to employ secretly his own of equal responsibility jointly and allowing him employing secretly & improperly secretly endorsed Lord Elgin's position and was ready to vindicate the ordered the through & directed my hat to Lord Aberdeen the Lordship. I did not succeed. The reason assigned that personally we had no objection but we had no right to delegate an authority in this matter, "that the Governor General must act as the executive of the Queen's advisers" we said that while the Governor ought to act with his advisers so far as the constitution gives Governor, the Governor General must act on to do so and it would be disconvenient to do so without asking them — & publicly that we claim no Governor General but was responsible only to the Q. & the H. of P. & H. that we should always use first as a matter of our deliberative work as was the college authority and that we-

ficial relation with the one or the other is not
the least affected by who collects the
money." The result was that the brethren
withdrew from the Compact until we should
be in writing what branches of our work we
proposed to share with them, and what we
proposed to reserve to ourselves. I would
not have you misunderstand the position of
Pastors in this matter they distinctly af-
firmed that they had no desire to meddle
with the school or any of our matters, but they
wanted a distinct understanding in the out-
set of the principles of our Compact.
Please give a definite answer to this question
Has the station a right to include the Girls
Boarding School with other branches of the
work which are to be under the direction of
a mixed Committee of Missionaries and
Pastors? I have no doubt myself on the
subject, but you see the need of an early
reply.

Yours very truly
Thos. A. Baldwin.

Broma June 27. 96
Recd July 15.

Official relations with the one or the other is not in the least affected by who collects the money."

The result was that the Archdeacon from the Quadrant wrote in enclosing what Travelers of the Church to other with them, and what we proposed to receive & remember.

I have now communicated the Decision of Conference in this matter. They distinctly agreed that they have no desire to remove the Colored or any of our churches, but that what a distinct work in connexion in the nature of the Conference.

Allow me a delicate answer to this question as the relative & right to withdraw the Colored with their churches & the decision of the Colored Committee of Allegheny and Pittsburg. I have no doubt myself on the point, but you see the need of an early reply.

Yours very truly
Geo. H. Baldwin.

Bronca, Oct. 17th, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith

Confirming my last letter of June 27th, I have now the pleasure of acknowledging your reply dated July 24th; it came into my hands only a few days since having been delayed not through any fault of yours but because, while touring among our outstations during the summer, we were for several weeks off of the line of postal communication and our arrangements for getting our mail matter proved very unsatisfactory; I am glad that your letter was not lost but reached its destination safely though late. Your reply to my inquiry is just what I anticipated it would be and I thank you for the explicit manner in which you stated the relation of the Woman's Board to the Prud. Com. and to the work abroad; it agrees exactly with my previous understanding of the case; I am sorry for the trouble I gave you, but the reiteration of well-known principles is sometimes necessary.

I suppose you are just returning from Pittsfield and I hope you have had an inspiring Annual Meeting of which we shall have the full particulars soon. As I understand your work, the estimates of the Missions will now come before the Prud. Com. for consideration and I beg to call your attention to the fact that sixty Turkish liras for our Girls School are in the 1st Contingent; the ladies in California do not make any difference between regular estimates and contingents; they are ready to provide for the needs of the school as heretofore, <u>provided you ask them for the same sum</u>, if however you look only at the figures in the regular estimates and report that amount to them they will take it for granted that that is our whole need; I mention this that the mistake of last year may not be repeated.

The plan for a long tour with my wife, of which I made mention in my last, was duly carried out; we left home July 20th in our own carriage, taking our saddles with us however as we expected to be obliged to leave the carriage behind us and make part of

our journey on horseback; we took a somewhat circuitous route to reach Kara Aghaj, our farthest outstation to the East in order to avail ourselves of the Macadamized road which runs from Nicomedia to Angora; there is no made road between our Station and the Nicomedia field and we encountered considerable difficulty, the second day out from rough narrow stony roads and very steep hills; however, by tying the wheels of the carriage (in lieu of a brake) and careful handling of our horses, we got through without accident, albeit the driver of the wagon, in which we had loaded the bell and other articles for the construction of a chapel, many times during the day repented of his bargain and wished himself back in Brousa. The third day's drive was an easy one with smooth and level roads and our only anxiety was lest we should meet the cars in some narrow pass where the roads were side by side and where the river Sakarius with precipitous banks hemmed us in and left no chance for escape if our horses, which had never seen cars, should be frightened by them: here too we were safely guided

and by either driving fast or waiting we avoided this danger. Thursday we enjoyed our drive very much; we had some long hills to climb, but the road was well graded and smooth so that we had no anxiety about driving and were able to enjoy the beautiful scenery which opened before us at every turn.

We reached Darakli about noon and found the teacher from Kara Aghaj waiting for us, I had written to him to come and be our guide, as from this point our way led over mountains and from village to village with no highway to follow; we had expected to leave our carriage at Darakli and continue our journey on horseback, but Br. Sarkis encouraged us to go on as we had come and, as we were only too willing to be persuaded, we decided to make the attempt. Friday morning early we were again on the way, this time with ox carts to carry our loads and a soldier as guard, for brigands were reported in the neighborhood; we soon passed the carts for they had gone but a little way and then turned their oxen out to graze, they promised to follow immediately and we went on some nine or ten

miles and then rested by the way to wait for them, we waited and waited, hours passed and still they did not come, we inquired of passers-by but no one had seen them, finally a little after noon they came up and together we entered the road which was to lead us across the mountain, it was for the most part the bed of a stream which in summer time is dry, and all we could expect of the horses was to pick their way among the stones at a slow walk; again we waited but still no carts came in sight and we knew they must be a long way off, for we could not even hear the creak of the wheels, which never fails to give due warning of their approach (both wheels and axles are of wood and, as there is no fear of a "hot-box", teamsters in the East seldom ever put grease on the axles to overcome the friction; on the contary the more music they make the better they seem to be pleased.) It did not take us long to come to the conclusion that we could not get on by waiting, so we left Br. Sarkis to accompany the carts and we went on with the guard; he was very good, riding ahead and picking out the way for us and we followed tugging on & on

and up and up; sometimes the road was so steep that we despaired of getting up, but, giving the reins to my wife, I took the horses by the head and up they went never once losing courage or stopping care to take breath. When finally we reached the summit a beautiful rolling country stretched out before us and a drive of an hour brought us to the Turkish village in which we were to spend the night; we alighted at the guest room which in such villages is ever open to strangers and we were soon surrounded by a curious crowd many of whom had never seen a carriage or Franks as all foreigners are called here; they were surprised to find that we could speak Turkish and we were soon engaged in conversation, Mrs. B. with the women and children and I with the men; there were two imams (priests of the mosques) the subject which they brought forward was Divine Sovereignty and man's free agency and the degree of our responsibility under these conditions; of course I emphasized human responsibility, in opposition to the fatalistic views which they hold and showed the absurdity of regarding God as the author of sin.

our discussion ~~xxx~~ was a very friendly one throughout, although both sides spoke very plainly in explanation and defence of their religious beliefs.

The afternoon passed, the sun set, our host had brought in the evening meal (bread and soup) and we had eaten, but still no word came from Br. Sarkis and the loads; finally more than an hour after dark we heard the sound of horses' hoofs under our window and were relieved to find it was Br. Sarkis; it turned out that the teamsters, after coming part of the way, lost their courage and gave up the bargain, so Sarkis took our bedding on his horse and left the men with the boxes to kindle a fire and pass the night on the mountain; during the evening we hired villagers to go for the loads and before day light the next morning Sarkis went back with them and returned in good time with everything all right; it was harvest time and so we were obliged to leave our boxes; we found one pack horse to carry what was absolutely necessary, and again started on our way on Saturday morning; we had no mountain to cross but plenty of up and down hill and no end of difficulties, but the experiences of the week and the prospect of reaching our journeys end nerved us for each new

undertaking and late Saturday afternoon we reached our destination and soon forgot the hardships and dangers of our journey in the hearty welcome extended to us by the simple villagers.

The next day (Sunday) the little Chapel was crowded and I preached in the morning and gave the "talk" after the Sunday School lesson in the afternoon; by this time word of our arrival had reached Arslanbeg (four miles distant between Kara Aghaj and Mouradchai) and several of the brethren were present at the second service; they spent the night and took us home with them next morning; Hagop Agha had finished off a new room in his house especially for our accommodation and here we spent three weeks. It was harvest time and every one was busy, and, as we could not visit the people in their homes, we followed them to their threshing-floors, let them use our horses for "treading out the grain", helped them winnow it and rejoiced with them in the home-bringing. One of the sons in Hagop Agha's family was a shepherd and it was a busy time for the mother, daughter and two brides of the family when twice a day the flock of 70-80 goats and sheep were brought home

to be milked; there was one feature of this business which especially pleased and interested us and that was The lambs' Sunday — The fifth of May is a holiday in Turkey, on that day the lambs and kids are weaned and set off into separate flocks and the general custom is to keep them apart altogether or at most bring them together only at long intervals; our friend however had adopted the rule of mingling the flocks every week, Saturday night they were driven to the same pasture and separated again on Monday morning — as a consequence one shepherd was released from duty, the quiet of the home was not disturbed by the tinkling of the bells and the barking of the dogs, the women folks were relieved from milking and cheese making and the lambs and kids also had a good time. We had expected to begin the building of a chapel at Arslanbeg, but in this we were disappointed, the previous winter had been so severe and the Spring had opened so late that the brethren had not been able to cut the timber and haul the stones according to our agreement and so we were obliged to put off the work till next year; the brethren are few and they will find it difficult to raise their part of the expense; they were greatly encouraged

however by our visit and had their enthusiasm aroused anew by sight of the sash and the bell (both from America) which we had brought with us; I set the bell up on its frame and we rang it for the services on the last two Sabbath we were there; we long and pray for the time when its call to worship and prayer shall awaken the same joy among all the villages and be as cheerfully obeyed as are the church bells in our own Christian land.

We had enjoyed our short visit very much with Sabbath services, neighborly calls and family worship, but we were not aware that we were making so much of an impression upon others; when we came to leave however it was like a house in mourning and tears filled the eyes of strong men even who were not given to weeping; we trust that this may prove to be more than personal esteem for us and that the impression made may not be transitory.

August 18th we again started with our carriage for Mouradchai, I had often been on horseback and knew that way well, but the carriage road was altogether different and so our host accompanied us as guide; we descended to the

plain of Yeni Bazar by rough, steep and narrow roads, but we had become used to them and had about reached the conviction that we could go with our horses and carriage wherever oxcarts went; this conviction induced us to attempt to continue on to Mouradchai albeit I knew from frequent experiences that it was the stonicest region I had ever traveled in; all went well for about three miles beyond Yeni Bazar and then we began a climb which I cannot begin to describe, so steep and so full of loose rolling stones that it seemed as though the horses could not possibly get a foothold; they did however, but when once we reached the top (we had expected to return by the same route) I said to myself <u>however</u> we leave Mouradchai, it must not be by this road, for though the horses drew the carriage up the hill, the chances are that <u>it</u> would draw them down if we made the attempt to descend. Still our difficulties were not over, we were yet three miles from Mouradchai and our way was over a mass of boulders, which tossed the carriage about so dreadfully that my wife preferred to walk the whole way, finally at sunset we descended into the village by a very precipitous road and when we were all safely landed

at the chapel, we were truly thankful, and had the satisfaction of feeling that, if the carriage had not brought us all the way, we had at least brought the carriage; if the maker was still living (it is twenty years since we bought it) I should be inclined to write him a complimentary letter, which he might use as an advertisement. Rev. Haritune Garabedian, the new preacher who came to Monadchai a year ago, was absent at the time of our visit, having gone to bring his family from Smyrna; we spent a week at M. and were pleased to find that the labors of the preacher had not been in vain; those long estranged from one another had been reconciled, new families had come into the church, the Sabbath services were well attended and the people had pledged an increase in their subscription for the new year.

After a very pleasant visit of a week we left M. on Aug. 25th; all our previous experiences on the road were trifles as compared with the difficulties of our descent to the river, as I look back at it and see the carriage wedged in between the rocks, now with one of our companions hanging on to the upper side to prevent its upsetting and rolling down into the valley, and again, at some sharp turn where the mountain stream had washed out half of the road, carrying the back

part around until the outer wheel should find terra firma, I confess that I wonder how it was accomplished; we had expected to reach Bilijik that night, but we had to go so far around and over such steep ascents that when night came on we were thankful to have found shelter in a Turkish village only half way to B. instead of passing the night on the mountain as at one time it seemed we might be obliged to do. We had no food with us and were glad to satisfy our hunger with the bread and yaghourt (curdled milk) which the villagers sent in to us; I think our friends would have enjoyed seeing us seated on the floor around a low wooden table with no covering and no plates or spoons, dipping our pieces of bread into the common dish in the centre together with three villagers, who had stopped at the same room for the night. This hotel had no furnished rooms, so I brought in a cushion from the carriage for Mrs. Baldwin to lie on, and a bag of wheat and our saddle bags respectively served as pillows; the villagers did not seem to mind either the bare floors or the fleas and slept soundly, while we spent most of the night in watching for the morning. All Wednesday morning we were still among the mountains but

the road was fine and the scenery charming; at noon we reached Soghud and here struck a MacAdamized road; our horses seemed as glad to get back to civilization as we were ourselves and endeavored by their lively pace to make up what we had lost the day before. We spent the Sabbath with the few brethren and sisters we have in Bilijik and they seemed to enjoy our presence very much, especially since their preacher had left them some six months before and the Retrenchment probably encouraging them with the hope of our helping them to supply his place; if they were only a little nearer to Brousa I would be glad to fill their pulpit oftener.

On Monday we drove to Yenijé (48 miles from Bilijik) and spent a very pleasant week in this and the adjoining outstation Jerrakh. This was the last outstation in our circuit and from this point we came home Sept 7th having been absent just seven weeks and having traveled 385 miles.

I remained at home three weeks, catching up with some of the work which had accumulated in my absence and then started again taking with me Rev. D. L. Garabedian (the Brousa pastor); we visited Yenijé, Jerrakh, Kutahya, Eski Shehr, Bilijik and

and Goldagh; this was mainly a tour of inspection and while we traveled a long distance (330 miles) we made short stops and were absent only two Sundays.

Kutahya and Eski Shehir are two of the largest cities in our field, both needing to be occupied, but what can we do in the way of enlarging our work, when the lack of funds is obliging us to dismiss preachers, who have been in the work for fourteen or fifteen years, and practically abandon outstations in which we have buildings and all other necessary appointments. I am surprised under the circumstances that any young men are found willing to enter upon a Theol. Course and often ask myself where will the graduates find places? Still I am inclined to believe that, difficult as the transition is, the necessity which is laid upon us will in time work out a healthy and much needed change in the churches in the matter of self-support, which up to this time moral suasion has failed to accomplish.

We hope by divine help to awaken the people to appreciate Evgel privileges more nearly at their true worth and to dissipate the apathy which I am sorry to confess leads some, who call themselves protestants, to forego all such privileges rather than pay anything for them. We found on our

return that Mr. Crawford, who was making a tour with a Greek bookseller in another part of the field, had been put into prison; after three days word reached Brousa and a telegram which my wife sent to the Legation at Constantinople probably secured his release on the fourth day; no charge of any kind was made and the arrest seems to have been made solely at the instigation of the Greek bishop, who is opposed to our work. Our Legation has demanded an indemnity but I am afraid they will fail in securing it unless they are more strongly backed from Washington and to this end our friends need to use all the influence they can bring to bear on the Secretary of State.—

Rec'd Nov. 23. 1891

Other tours are planned for the near future but just now we are hoping to see fair weather again before we start, for Winter, which was late in beginning, seems to have set in in good earnest.—

Hoping to hear from you soon again and begging to be kindly remembered to all friends at the Rooms and to Mrs. Smith—

Ever truly Yours

Thos. A. Baldwin.

Brousa, June 21st 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you a long letter under date of Oct. 17th and have nothing to acknowledge from your pen since that time.

The reports of the Annual Meeting will have reached you before this time, so I will not repeat what you will have just read in them. Two days after returning from the Meeting, Mrs. Baldwin & I went to Moudalich and Bandirma and proved by personal observation the statements made in the station report — Mr. Morjikian is doing a truly good work there but is sadly hampered by the smallness of the audience room. You will notice that the An. Meeting were impressed with the great need and endorse our application for a grant for chapel. It was impossible in a seaboard town like Bandirma to adhere to the rule of "one half from the people" the one third even is possible only on the supposition that Mr. Morjikian will be able to get some help

from his Methodist friends in the United States - after waiting so many years for a work to open up in B. I hope the Prud. Com. will see as we do the very pressing need of the chapel we propose to build and will have the funds in hands to help us. - You will have noticed in the minutes that the An. Meeting has endorsed a plan for a Girls' School in Broussa East; and Mrs. Baldwin's letter to Mrs. Jewett, which I enclose for you to read and forward, will give you additional particulars. We regret very much that the plan of two years ago was not carried out, not that it will affect the enterprise in this part of the city, but we fear that it must eventually close the Armenian Department now in connection with the Greek School and that it would have been wise for us to have transferred it to this quarter; another reason for the action taken was the fear lest the withdrawal of the Armenians should result in closing the School for Greeks - we do not share this fear, on the contrary, while the numbers might be few at first, we believe that they would begin to increase as soon as it came to be known as a purely Greek School -

Our more fear (you notice the action was fearful from beginning to end) was lest the work should succeed! and grow into a boarding school this I must confess seemed very strange, but we did not think best to argue the question further, but just accept the permission to float the enterprise knowing that each Ann. Meeting only legislates for the ensuing year and that the development of the work will of necessity determine its future

I expect to start for a long tour through the Eastern part of our field in a few days and may have something of interest to report when I return — Meanwhile we will push on our preparations to open the school next September relying on the endorsement you gave to our plan two years ago.—

In haste and with best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith from Mrs. Baldwin & myself. I remain,

Ever Yours truly

Thos. A. Baldwin.

Brooza, June, 21, 1892

Rec'd July 7.

Brussa, Aug. 27th 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

After a long tour through the Eastern portion of our field I reached home about the first of this month and found your esteemed favor of July 7th awaiting me. — Mrs. Baldwin has already acknowledged your letter and given you needed explanations. — The 100 liras spoken of by my wife in her letter to Mrs. Jewett and the 85 liras contained in our estimate are meant to be the same; Mrs. B. wrote under a misapprehension of just the amount we had asked for and I am glad now that she did for we shall doubtless need even more in starting than we at first supposed.

We had expected you know to begin the school in our own house, but afterwards the community kindly offered us the use of the large school-room, which was occupied as a boys' school at the time of your visit.

This was a splendid thing for the school but it involved expenditures for which we had

Brussa, June 21, 1892

made no calculations - the room you will remember is very large and it was necessary to put in partitions so that we might have a main school-room - room for primary department, music room and cloak room - This work is now going on and will be finished in time for the opening of school Sept. 13th.

You have doubtless heard from Mrs. Jewett (as we have) of the cordial support which the ladies of California give to the new enterprise and one of the main objects of my writing now is to request that, in view of the above mentioned circumstances, the Prud. Com. will not confine us to the 85 liras asked in our estimate, but send us the $500. voted by the W.F.P. We had already received an expression of your approval and knew too that the ladies of California looked favorably on the undertaking, and as the school year begins in September and not in January, we should have asked for a special grant for this year; we have already incurred a considerable part of the expense which the grant is to cover and as the money will doubtless have reached you before my letter comes

to hand; we beg you to pass it on at once to us, so that I will not be obliged to bring private funds to keep equare with the Mission treasurer or to ask permission to be in debt to the amount of L. T. 100 at the end of the year.

To return to the tour of which I spoke at the beginning of my letter, Mrs. Baldwin was not able to accompany me this time, so I invited the Rev. Hagop D. Ichpanian, the pastor of the Yenijeh church; we were absent from home nearly six weeks, during which we drove about thirty hundred miles and rode seventy-five miles, visited Yenijeh, Jerrakh, Kutahya, Eski Shehir, Chalgara, Mouradchai and Arslan-beg and Kara Aghaj. There is a work in all these places excepting Eski Shehir and Kutahya; these are both large cities with 30000 + 40000 inhabitants respectively and it is a constant regret to us that lack of means prevents us from occupying them. Chalgara was first occupied as an outstation during this tour, the villagers have been visiting us for sometime and urging us to send them a preacher but we have hesitated fearing that they were looking to us mainly for help in temporal matters as

they were being cruelly persecuted; they have been driven out of the village, which, with permission of the government, they had newly established, opening new land for the purpose — have had their crops destroyed two years in succession just before they were ready to harvest and now all their houses have been burned down and for the time being all their labor is lost and many families do not know which way to turn to find bread for themselves: under these circumstances we feared that the people might be looking to us to help them out of their straits and of course we do all we can by way of suggesting the course they had better pursue in the courts. Still we were most agreeable surprised to find that the loss of earthly possessions seemed to have been used by God to turn their thoughts towards enduring riches. They fairly insisted that we must send them a preacher, and out of their extreme poverty they promised to pay nine liras a year towards his support and furnish a house for him to live in and to hold meetings in; this is more than some of our old outstations are doing and we could not say them Nay. The band numbers forty-eight —

honors to begin with; of course there will be many changes, some may fall away and others not now identified with the movement may take their places and we can but hope that among so many the Lord's chosen ones will be found.

The Sabbath we passed in Chalgara was an all day preaching service - as there were no chairs to be had we took out the seat of our carriage for the preacher and myself and all the available space (floor and divans) was crowded with a most interesting group of listeners - Pray for the people of Chalgara that they may come out into the light and liberty of the gospel - Chalgara is about half way between Eski Dhilin and Monradchai, a village of about 500 houses and up to this time it has been their boast that they were all old Armenians (Gregorians) and that none of them had become Protestants or Catholics. May the Lord hasten the time when their zeal shall be "according to knowledge". From Chalgara we passed on directly to Arslanbeg, spending one night only in Monradchai; one of the principal objects of our journey was the erection of a chapel at

A. and, when we heard that the brethren had made considerable preparation for the work, we were anxious to begin as soon as possible; one of the brethren had given a lot (about half an acre) on high ground in the centre of the village and some 300 loads of stone had been drawn there; about two hours distant in a very deep ravine they had cut 150 splendid pine timbers, some of them nearly 40 feet long and straight as an arrow; oxen could not be used where they had cut the timbers and they had brought them half way up on their shoulders; from this point oxen drew them up to the road, where they were loaded on carts and brought to the site of the church; we were about a week in getting workmen together, but once begun the walls rose rapidly, and, when we left, after a stay in the place of three weeks, a chapel 40 ft × 25 ft. was under cover; hamel overtook us at this point and so we left the work to be finished in the Fall. — The people have more than fulfilled their pledge to meet half the expense, by materials furnished, by work, by food for the workmen and by

many contributions. It was truly gratifying to see their readiness to help in so many ways and so save the expense of hired labor; this was true not only of the brethren, but many of the old Armenians shared their good will by loaning their oxen and ox carts for hauling materials and personally assisting in handling the stone and heavy timbers. We hope the children of many of these will be educated in our school and that they and their parents too may in this chapel hear the truth to the saving of their souls.

I have no time for more to-night, we shall remember you at your annual meeting and hope it may be a most blessed one. Afterwards when you come to the estimates, please remember that the W. B. M. P. is pledged for all our estimate for Girls' Boarding School, the 60 liras are in the "Contingents" simply because we could not crowd them into the "Regulars"

With best wishes from us both to you and Mrs. Smith.

Ever fraternally yours
Rev. A. Baldwin.

Brown, Aug 27. 1892.

Recd Sept. 13. 1892.

Bronsa, Sept. 5, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you a long letter under date of Aug. 27th, and now your favor of Aug. 17th to Mrs. Baldwin has come to hand. After all the correspondence which has passed between us on the subject of a girls' School for this part of Bronsa, we are not a little surprised to have you write "I want to bring the question of this School, and the action of the Mission on it, before the Prudential Committee before anything decisive is done." In the 25 years that I have been connected with this Mission, I cannot begin to tell how many times Schools have been opened and closed, united and separated by Stations, and this is the first time that I have ever known such a question to be carried to an Annual Meeting or made the subject of discussion by the Prudential Committee; it seems to me that importance is being given to the matter out of all proportion to its

size, I have not the slightest objection to the most searching investigation of the matter by the Prud. Com. for I am confident that, if you place befor them the facts of the case, refreshing your mind by reading over my letters of two years ago, and express to them the same approval that you have expressed to us, there will not be a dissenting voice. We have not asked the Board to grant us a large sum of money to invest in an enterprise, which is doubtful and may in the end prove a failure, on the contrary our demand is for a very small sum to enable us to begin a school, which promises to be nearly if not quite self-supporting, like the Ada Bazar School.

You know what representation of the case was made to the Woman's Board of the Pacific, for Mrs. Baldwin's letter passed through your hands, and the fact that they added $60. to the sum mentioned by Mrs. Baldwin shows with what favor they look upon the undertaking; under all these circumstances I do not see how

we could have done any differently than we have done. My order for school supplies and desks went to Boston immediately after the Annual Meeting and most of the boxes have already arrived in Conway and are expected here in a day or two - the advertisements of the School are out and a week from tomorrow has been set for the opening. Now what shall we do? Shall we say to the School Committee We thank you for your generous offer of the school building but we do not need it at present? Shall we issue new circulars and announce to the (to be) patrons of the schools that we are obliged to recall our previous circular, and so disappoint them a second time? I am sure that you would not wish us to do either, but will be ready to unite with us in asking God's blessing on our school - May the Master graciously use this school as a means of putting new life into his old work in this city and then I am sure all will approve of what He smiles on.

Ever fraternally Yours

Thos. A. Baldwin.

Brusa Sept. 21, 92

Recd Sept. 20.

Bowen, Dec. 12th, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Cor. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Since writing you last on the 5th of Sept. I am in receipt of your esteemed favors of Sept. 14th & 21st and Nov. 5th; the latter communication calls for special reply, and I hasten to give you the information you desire. As you can readily understand, it is not an easy or agreeable task to reply to criticism addressed anonymously to the Prud. Com. and especially without having the original document in hand. I will however state a few facts bearing on the matter and from them you can draw your own conclusion as to what weight to attach to the criticism.

1st. For more than twenty years (therefore long before I came to Bowen) the educational work in B. has been managed by an Educational Society, independent of the Protestant Community; this Society, by weekly contributions of very small sums, gathered together a considerable amount of money and then sent Rev. D. L. Caradedian abroad for further

aid, and, on the Continent and in England, he succeeded in collecting funds so that, with the sum already in hand, the Society was able to purchase the land and erect the school building referred to in the letter addressed to you.

From that time to the present the Society has had the entire control of and responsibility for both the Boys' High School and the Primary School for both sexes. That Society has consisted for years of the Pastor of the church, three prominent members of the same and myself; it is the only Educational Society or Committee that exists in Ponza and it never addressed any such letter as the one you refer to, or in fact any document to the Prud. Com. The communication to you therefore has no official character.—

2°. The school building was designed for a Boys' Boarding School and more distinctly still for a Normal School. The Society however has never been in a position to carry out its original plan and has contented itself with maintaining a High School for day pupils. It is true that in the sessions of our Society the desire for a Boarding School for

boys has often been expressed and for years I discouraged it, because the policy of the W. F. M. was decidedly against boarding schools for boys; if you have an indexed copy of the minutes of our annual Meetings, you can easily verify this point. In later years when Boys' Boarding Schools began to be opened, e.g. in Bagchejik, I have been obliged (as stated in the letter) to represent the prospect of having a Boys' boarding school as hopeless, for want of funds; retrenchment has obliged the Station to cut off preachers, how could it have made such an expensive addition to its work as a Boarding School would have been and yet have kept within the limit set for us. Please note in this connection that for six years I have been only a member of Brousa Station, so that the criticism is of Station action.

3. For the past two years I have advocated the opening of a Boys' Boarding School in Brousa "not simply for the School but for the work's sake" and in confirmation of this I enclose a brief extract from my "Sketch of Brousa Station, Asia Minor" which appeared in the Missionary Herald and also a paper of mine entitled "The Educational work

in Bronsa Station", which I presented to the last Annual meeting of our Mission. We decided in our Station Conference to request the Protestant Community to make an appeal to the Mission for a Boys' Boarding School and I went to Annual Meeting prepared to advocate it, but when the matter was taken by the pastor to some members of the church who were specially interested in the matter, they declined to take any action, saying that if the Mission wished to open such a school they would do so of their own motion. So no appeal was sent to me, I did not ask for any estimate, but my position is clearly defined in the papers above referred to. I have been thus explicit to show that there is no foundation for the complaint, but I take a much higher position; such a school would be in no sense a Community School, their wants are just as well met by a day school and if the people here want a higher education, they can just as well send their sons to another place as to ask other communities to send here.

This grade of schools is out and out a missionary agency and has to be so to insure success, they have reference to the work

in the whole Station or probably in more than one Station, so that it properly belongs to the Stations and Missions to decide where to place them; Communities may enter into a healthful rivalry with one another and seek to influence the Mission by making the highest bid, but I am far from believing that the Prud. Com. wishes Communities to settle questions of Mission policy, or that it will entertain for one moment a criticism of a Station on such grounds.

I have advocated a Boys' Boarding School in Bonsa not simply because the Community desired it, but because I regard it as offering great advantages for such a school and when I heard that Mr. Chambers was dissatisfied with Bachjuk, I said this is Bonsa's opportunity and I had several conversations with Mr. C. on the subject, but the matter was not pushed for reasons stated above.

4th. But perhaps the brunt of the criticism, if I may so express it, is in these words "While Mr. Baldwin always claimed that there was no money for a Boys' High School, a High School for girls has taken the place of a Boys' High School". I am happy to say that the

answer to this is very simple: If "has taken the place" means <u>occupies the building</u>, you know from my letters (see first page of letter of Aug. 27th) that we fully expected to open the school in our own hired house and made the change of plan to the Boys' School building on the unsolicited and unexpected offer of the Educational Society, to which I have made reference above: I may add that since your letter came we have had a meeting of the Society, (four of its five members being present) in which the terms of the transfer of the building were reduced to writing; by the new arrangement the Society calls the aid which the Board has been giving their Schools <u>rent</u> and binds itself to renew the contract as long as the Station desires the building. But on the other hand if "A High School for girls has taken the place of a boys' High School" means to imply, that the funds which might have been used for the one enterprise have been diverted to the other, again their is no force in the objection. The <u>Mission</u> voted an estimate for the <u>one</u>, it is <u>very</u> doubtful if they would have done so for the <u>other</u> even if the Station had urged the matter with all their might. Then again

what is a paltry £.T. 100. to start a girls school with a possible yearly deficiency of £. T. 25. or 30. compared with the outlay that would be required to open and maintain a Boys' Boarding School; and again the Womans Board furnished the money for the one and would not have done so for the other

The writer of the letter did not probably understand these facts, but it will be easy to explain them in conversation on the subject here; if the party or parties, whoever they are, had taken the trouble to ask the station, there would have been no need of complaining to the Prud. Com.

And furthermore, as for the building, the girls school will never stand in the way of a Boys' Boarding School whenever the Board is ready to open one. There are other bubbles in the letter which I could easily prick, but I dont regard it as necessary.

5th At the time of our Silver Wedding Anniversary there was an unfortunate misunderstanding, which caused some friction between a few of the older and of the younger members of the congregation. This grew out of a hasty and ill advised remark made by one of the young men, who was a member of the Com. of Arrangements

and the result was that three or four of the older men of the congregation did not accept their invitation. You know the whole thing was a surprise to us and we had no part of course in arrangement or invitation. We did not even know of the trouble until during the evening we noticed the absence of the parties, (who were among our best friends) and inquired the reason. Afterwards they were particular to assure us that their absence was not at all on personal grounds but was wholly due to the remark referred to above.

The parties concerned have long since "made up" and the circumstance never made the least difference in our friendly relations with any of them. What ground there was to criticize us in this matter I fail to see, but, as you do not inform me what the criticism was, I need not attempt to answer it. Perhaps another fact may throw some light on this whole matter.

6th Unfortunately we have laboring in this city at the head of an orphanage and school a minister by the name of Rev. Kirkor Baghdasarian, who has been the cause of a great deal of trouble in our community; our

pastor has suffered many things at his hands and I heard long before your letter came that our pastor was asked if he wrote what appeared in the Herald about our silver wedding (the reference by the way was Editorial) and that there was an intention to write and correct the statement. Mr. Baghdasarian receives the Herald and this is the use he made of that paragraph. I have also been informed that Mr. Baghdasarian has represented to some of the members of our church "That there is plenty of money for a Boys' Boarding School, only Mr. Baldwin does not want the school and therefore he does not get the money"

He has also represented that I have opposed him with all my might but in vain, thus endeaving to give the impression that he is the more influential person, in fact I am strongly inclined to believe that the letter you have received is his attempt to get money for the Boys' School so that he may be able to say "you see its just as I said, the missionaries (in this case myself) stand between the communities and the Board and prevent them from getting money, if we could only get the ear of the Board we should get

the money also" Now the truth of the matter (and I state in no boasting manner) is that Mr. Baghdasarian owes his position and influence, both in this country and in Europe, in no small degree to me, for I acted for several years as treasurer of the Orphanage and have since been and am now a medium for receiving and transmitting funds to the Institution and I cannot begin to mention the times that the question of Confidence has been raised in letters forwarding money and my opinion asked; now I have always befriended the Institution and represented it as needy and worthy of confidence If I had really wished (as he represents) to harm him, I surely have not lacked for opportunities. It seems that I have even lost sight of self protection in the support I have given to Mr. Baghdasarian and I have been warned to be on my guard, as having failed in his contest with the pastor, he had begun a crusade against the missionary. It seems unnecessary to me to add more at present, though I shall be ready at any moment to reply to any point on which the Prud. Com. or you as its secretary may desire light.

Ever fraternally Yours

Thos. A. Baldwin —

P. S. As Mr. Barton read and interpreted the charges made against me, I shall be pleased if you will also give him the reading of my reply.

B.

Brousa, Dec. 12, 1892.

Recd Jan. 2, 1893.

Brousa, Turkey
Oct. 25th, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Dr. Smith,

Your last letter to me was dated Jan. 5th and was an answer to mine of Dec. 12th; I have several times begun letters to you but for various reasons they have never been finished or sent. The year has been to an unusual degree a disturbed one and work of all kinds has been hindered in consequence; the completion of buildings in process of erection and the repair of others injured by the severe weather of last winter have needed my personal attention in all parts of the field, but I have been unable to attend to these matters, chiefly because we have received no answer to a communication addressed to you at Annual Meeting time by Mr. Crawford asking permission to use unexpended appropriations for this purpose. I have superintended a very thorough repairing of our Brousa Church

building, about one hundred liras have been expended and considering the depression of business, I think the people are to commended for not having asked any help from the Board. Dr. Hamlin built a very strong and substantial church thirty five or more years ago and I am sure he would be pleased if he could see it, newly painted and colour washed, with new solid stone steps, and outside blinds from America.

The church has looked shabby for so long that I have been ashamed to have strangers visit us - now the attractive appearance of the audience room and the excellent preaching of our pastor ought to attract many, to listen to the words of life, not but that our regular attendance is good, but we wish to see an interest awakened in the minds of the multitudes about us who are dead to spiritual influences. -

We are ~~spa~~ thankful that so far we have been spared a visitation of the cholera, it has spread from Constantinople to some parts of our field, which we would like to visit at this time, if we could avoid quarantine.

We had supposed ourselves free from the political disturbances, which have interfered so much with the work in other parts of our Mission, but the suspicions of the Government have reached our parts also and the pastor and his son and members of our, G. M. C. A. (all perfectly innocent of a thought even of disloyalty) have been summoned several times and examined - fortunately none of them have been put under arrest but any day they may be sent to Constple simply because things are in such an unsettled state that all the members of the government have so completely lost confidence in one another that no one dares even to say that an innocent person is innocent, lest some spy should report differently to the palace.

You doubtless are aware that Mr. Morjickian is in America and will ~~no doubt~~ most likely solicit funds for building the new chapel in Bandirma - I have no doubt his Methodist friends will be ready to assist him, in fact I think

(and Dr. Long also thinks) that there is at least a possibility if not a probability that the Methodist Board may send him as a missionary. We all rejoice in the work he has accomplished in Bandirma, but have been not a little disturbed by his inclination to spread out and assume responsibility even to promising aid to other Communities.

He has never in any way acknowledged our Mixed Committee having charge of the evangelistic work of the station and, when he was about leaving for the U. S. we were obliged to write to him that we would welcome him back as preacher at Bandirma simply. — We came near losing our pleasant home as the owner wished to sell and I don't know where we could have gone to, however the emergency is passed, only I was obliged to pay three years rent in advance, under the circumstances I trust the Committee will allow our station to be 80-90 liras in debt at the close of '93 to be reduced 35 liras per year. Until this year I have not asked any increase of salary, although by giving up the Mission House to Mr. Crawford I have lost 10 liras a year and have been obliged to move four times. The day school is prospering, but we shall need this year the 30 liras in contingent, please to report it to the W. B. P. The boarding school too is full. — With best wishes to all

Yours fraternally Geo. A. Baldwin

Crawford, Oct. 1892

Filed Nov 11

Brousa, Turkey
Jan. 19th 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith,

We were very glad to hear from you through your letter of Nov. 11th and I also had the pleasure of reading your letter to Mr. Crawford, of a later date.

A few days ago too we received a copy of our apprs. for the current year and all then together have given me considerable to think about.

I am glad to be able to allay any uneasiness that I may have caused you by the reference, in my previous letter, to suspicions on the part of the Government; nothing more has been done in the matter and, although no decision or settlement has been reached, it is quite clear that the Government are satisfied that their fears were groundless and that they do not intend to push the case any further; we wish that letters, books etc. might be returned and that a verdict of acquittal might be

secured but that is too much for us to expect in Turkey.

You ask for the facts in the case with reference to Mr. Mojichians return to Turkey as a missionary of the Methodist Board, if it had been a matter of fact I should have reported it as such, all I could do then (or now) was to give you the grounds of my suspicion that he might return as a Methodist missionary and so prepare you for any action that might be necessary in the premises; I have not understood that he has any special friends in or out of the Board in New York, but that his Chicago "backing" was strong and might become a prevailing influence with the Board - Dr. Long did not impose any secrecy on me, but he probably would not wish to have his name quoted as expressing an opinion even that the Board <u>might</u> take such action under pressure - he said to me "They know my mind perfectly well, I have always and will continue to oppose any such appointment - if Mr. M. comes back and works under the existing organization

and individual churches or the M. Board wish to make him grants, personally I should be glad to have them help on the work in that way" Of course to this position we can all heartily assent meanwhile it remains to be seen what the nature is of the understanding between our government and the Porte about the return of naturalized Armenians to this country and what effect it may have on Mr. M's movements. It is not a matter which we personally have anything to do with but I communicate it simply as information to wit, that Mr. M. need some £200 stg of the funds he collected in England for purchasing articles to take with him to sell in America. I have no doubt he intends to devote the profit to the chapel fund - if there is a profit, if on the other hand there is a loss, I wonder who will bear it - I dont know whether or not it is worth while saying anything to our good friends in England of the "Mission to Bible Lands; one would think that they would have learned by this time to commit funds to some recognized organization and not to individuals

even if they prefer to designate the object for which they are to be used.

As to the matter of the Greek work within the bounds of this field, I regret very much to say that the signs of progress are almost entirely wanting; naturally Mr. Crawford has had charge of this department and I sympathize with him in his disappointment that the door of usefulness in this direction does not open to him — Some time since he expressed his regret that there was not sufficient Greek work to occupy his time and asked my opinion as to the advisability of his taking up the study of the Turkish language; I could not favor this proposition, because (if there had been no other reasons to the contrary) I do not think that the Board would be justified in retaining two missionaries in the field for work among the Armenians while the retrenchment has so far crippled our native agency that the opening of new work is impossible and work in hand is carried on with great difficulty; aid for several important places is in the Contingent-

list.

Mr. C spends part of his time touring within the bounds of the Eurifle field and would be pleased I am sure to be connected with that station; this was Mr. Brooks idea when he withdrew and it would have been and would now be the natural solution of the problem, taking the whole question into consideration, to wit the lack of encouragement on the one hand and the lack of funds on the other hand. I think it would be hard for any one to justify the employment of two men for Greek work within the limits of these two stations and if Mr. C. is to remain here and work for both stations, I think his salary should be apportioned between both parties and our native agency be relieved to that amount.

So far as I am concerned this would be a last resort - for I have never been able to see any wisdom in the suggestion that station limits should not be regarded in carrying on the Greek work, in fact I believe that that work has been hindered by the separation of it from the Armenian work - would that more missionaries had been asked to learn Greek

and that so the oneness of the work had been maintained by the mission and in the churches. This is no new idea of mine but a position which I have consistently maintained from the first, I remember with great pleasure the mixed work in Manila as we were permitted to begin it and in my judgment the friction which has attended the separation on national lines has much more than counterbalanced the advantages which are claimed for it.

We are having an open but pretty cold winter for Bonsa and there is much sickness, though our circle have had but slight attacks of the prevailing influenza and are all convalescent — we were over at the School yesterday afternoon and found all but Mrs. Crawford quite well; she said she too was well with the exception of a slight cough and sore throat. Though the weather is not very propitious, I expect in a few days to go to some of our outstations to settle if possible some difficulties which have arisen.

Mrs. Baldwin joins in best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith

Ever truly Yours
Theo. A. Baldwin

Brousa, Jan. 19. 1894.
Rec'd Feb. 17.

Bronsa. Sept. 26th, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I find by reference to my letter press copy book that I have not written you since Jan. 19th, though, as I wrote the Station Report this year, I have informed you of the state of the work up to the month of May. I have to acknowledge with thanks your favors of Feb. 17th, Apr. 3d, Apr. 21st and July 5th, none of them calling for special answers, save the one asking for statistics respecting self support. I have filled up the blanks you sent me and enclose them herewith. My reference to the Greek work in the Station was rather to find out what the Com. in Boston were thinking of, than to indicate any purpose on my part of referring to the matter at Annual Meeting. My associate, from his intimate connection with that branch of the work, naturally

regrets even more than I do, the lack of interest on the part of the many, and the persistent opposition of bishops and the clergy generally. I appreciate fully the fact that humanly speaking the doors are going to open only after long and patient waiting and persevering use of wise and gentle measures of conciliation. I wish that I could feel that Mr. Crawford possessed just the necessary tact and was pushing on in the wisest way, mind you I don't say he is not doing so, I judge from his conversation that he thinks I am as slow, as he sometimes seems to me to be fast and perhaps he is right and I am wrong; I should be more ready to admit this if, in the meetings of our mixed Committee, he showed better judgment and was more ready to favor practical measures than to advocate ideal ones, and if those who are identified with the Greek work were enthusiastic supporters of him.

Why, in these times of retrenchment, is

another Greek-speaking missionary called from America to take Mr. Brooks' place while Mr. Crawford is on the ground? The new-comer would require time to learn the language and would lack the experience of about twelve years (I think) of missionary work which Mr. C. has had in Manisa and in these parts.

I have said this much only because I gathered from your letter of Feb. 17th that you anticipated that there might be some readjustment of missionaries at An. Meeting, whereas for obvious reasons I was not the one to take the initiative.

By referring to my letter of Jan. 19th you will see that it was its relation to the financial question that led me to speak of this matter and that question is growing more pressing every day; the stress is so great that the benefit of tours by the missionary is greatly hindered, one can visit, talk with communities urge to greater self denial and a larger benevolence, when he can add "We will help you as soon as you have done up to your

ability, but the effect is harmful when, for several times in succession thro' unexpected reductions, the Committee is obliged to write "We cannot send you a preacher this year or we have no funds to help you support your teacher". The Communities are apt to feel that there is something vindictive in our action or that for personal reasons we favor one place or preacher rather than another. I write thus not to complain of the action of the Prud. Com. but simply to throw another side light on the condition of things here. You will regret to learn that there seem to be sporadic cases of cholera here and the whole city is shut in by a cordon, so that it shall in no case spread to Constle; our position is really very peculiar and very trying. For months because of a few supposed cases of cholera here and there in surrounding towns and cities a quarantine has prevented people from those quarters coming to Bronsa or others from going to them because they could not

get back again, but a little more than two weeks ago without any previous warning notice was given that it was positively forbidden for any one to leave the city and a number who have tried to escape have been shot. Very tardily a few wooden shanties have been built and all who wish to go out may do so by undergoing ten days of quarantine in them to be followed by five days more in the steamer en route to Coiéfu; this lack of any proper accommodations the risk is tenfold greater than to remain in the city and it is only the gravest necessity that would warrant any one in making such an exposure of themselves. The day school in this quarter of the city opened Sept. 3 with about forty pupils and had been running nicely for two weeks when, by order of the government as a precaution against the spread of the cholera, all schools were closed; only one day had passed since the opening of the Boarding School and so their pupils there had not yet gathered. We don't know

when we shall obtain permission to reopen the schools but, as there is no increase of cholera cases so far, we trust our forced vacation may not be greatly prolonged.

We were very sorry to hear of your impaired health and trust that the rest and change of air and scene which you are having, will prove most beneficial and that you may speedily be restored to your usual strength and be enabled again to take up your work.—

All on circle are well and would join in best wishes if they knew I was writing. Mrs. Baldwin is improving. Her opportunity for visiting among the native families; with her school duties, it is often difficult or impossible to find as much time as is required by such visits so the temporary loss in one direction is a gain in another.

Ever Sincerely Yours
Thos. A. Baldwin.

Rec'd Oct. 22.

Broussa Turkey
Feb. 20, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your favor of Oct. 22d which reached me in due course confirming reports of the Annual Meeting of the Board and also of your own restoration to health as the result of rest and your visit to Europe.

Notwithstanding the trials and anxieties of the past year, incident to earthquake, cholera and quarantine, I am thankful to report all the members of our station as in excellent health and busying themselves with their wonted duties so far as the circumstances of the times permit. We regret that the quarantine has been such an effectual block to traveling and that so we have been hindered from visiting the more distant outstations and comforting an encouraging them so far as they are ready to receive such help - unfortunately they are

apt to hold the missionary responsible if for any reason they are without preacher or teacher. It is very hard for them to believe that we are impartial in our decisions and that, when we say we have no money to help them with; we really have none. We constantly hear the reply. If you wanted to help us you could find the means.

Thus far I may say that in one or two instances we have reason to feel that the reduction has to a slight degree helped to develop a spirit of manliness and benevolence, but the knife has cut so deep in the main that the condition of several communities is well nigh hopeless — even if these communities were to rally and really strain every nerve to extricate themselves from from their desperate straits, we are not in a position to render them a helping hand, I haven't yet been able to solve the problem of making both ends meet this year although our force of native preachers and teachers has been reduced fully one half. Under such circumstances I can not exaggerate the need of harmony

in our counsels and especially of a good understanding with our native pastors; it is a great sorrow to me that our station is wanting in both these respects, I cannot look at subjects in the theoretical way in which my associate is wont to regard them - my whole make up is practical and possibly I lean too far to that side - one thing is sure no one is in doubt as to what my position and opinion is on any subject -

As to an understanding with our native helpers, I am obliged to report that a short time since, owing to repeated remarks by Mr. Crawford to the effect that the organization of our mixed Council was irregular, unsatisfactory etc, the native members of the Committee, our two oldest and most experienced pastors, resigned, giving their reason as I have stated it above - Mr. C's contention was that the native members of the Committee must be the representatives of the churches and chosen by them - he also would throw the doors wide open bring in all the pastors, and delegates from the churches as well; to this neither of the pastors on the mixed Committee

could agree — one of these pastors is of European education having studied at Basle and both of them have traveled the length and breadth of the field with me and thoroughly understand the peculiarities and needs of their own peoples — The Mission several years ago very wisely adopted the principle of mixed representation and left the Station to adapt the details of the plan to their several circumstances and the result is we have as many different kinds of mixed Councils as we have Stations — each one doubtless thinks his own the best — Cesarea is often quoted to us as a model and I requested my associate to make enquiries of them, he did so and received the reply Our mixed Committee is "the creature of the Station" this was exactly our state — they took in all their helpers and retained a veto power — we gave a bona fide equal vote and voice to the only two pastors qualified to act with us and waived the right to veto — But I must not weary you, I do not wish to be misunderstood as complaining but I simply report the state of things as I would tell it to you if you were sitting in my study — Mrs. Baldwin has just finished a letter to Mrs. Farnham, speaking of school matters and Winter tours which we have made to Gesher to Yenige and Soloz (though she forgot to mention the joy of the people at the latter place over a new teacher who arrived while we were there) and I have persuaded her to let me send it to you to read & forward but not to use in the East. With best wishes to yourself, Mrs. S. and all at the Rooms from us both ever fraternally yours Theo. A. Baldwin

Rec'd March 12

Brome, Feb. 12th, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

It is a long time since I have written to you, much longer than I have wished, but if my regular work has been more or less interrupted by the political state of the Country, I have had enough else to engage my attention of a kind to occasion much more anxiety and a severer nervous strain than any amount of ordinary missionary work.

In the Autumn matters in this city were in a very critical state; I left no stone unturned to find out what was going on and to inform those who were in a position to influence those whose duty it was to preserve the peace of the city. More credit is given to me than I deserve for the efforts I put forth; I think decidedly that under God our preservation thus far is due to the character of the Governor General of the province; I believe he honestly has wished the peace of the city to be disturbed

and thus far the precautionary measures he has taken have availed to ward off an out break.

After a month of quiet wherein we hoped that the ruling race had forgotten its animosity against the Christians, we again hear threats of violence; we have not however given up our strong conviction that the city and the province are to be spared such assaults as have occurred in the East and in the South.

Thanks to our Heavenly Father all our towns and villages are intact and, while all business is well nigh suspended, the work of our churches and schools is uninterrupted.

I was sorry not to be able to fill out the blanks which you sent, but, in addition to the political troubles, we had a visitation of Cholera and it was impossible even to gather statistics for our tabular view for 1895. Others have informed you of station affairs and so you are aware of any success we have had and of our disappointments; as however each one looks at the matter from a somewhat different standpoint, it is only fair to you that I should state some of my views, even if

I repeat what you have already heard.

You know of course that Mr. & Mrs. Crawford are in Trebizond engaged in Relief Work. I am sorry that there has not been some development of the Greek work here, for I am sure any associate would have felt much more comfortable in his position, but inasmuch as he had no pressure of work on his hands in the Station, he felt free to offer his services elsewhere; the offer was accepted and he now has his hands full of what is certainly a very useful and necessary work; it was natural that his wife should join him later and she is ably supplementing his labors. They have not intimated anything of the kind, but I should not be surprised if they found more open doors for work among the Greeks in that section of the Country than here and they may wish to prolong their stay; I should not disapprove of a change of location if Dr. Parmelee proposed it and the Mission also thought favorably of it.

One change in our circle has already taken place; as you know Miss Griswold

has long felt uncomfortable in her work at the Boarding School and, with the approval of the Com. ad Interim, she has answered a call which came for help from the School at Smyrna; I accompanied her as far as Smyrna and we have heard of her safe arrival at her destination.

She and we all understand her going to be a severance of her connection with this Station; in fact, unless she changes her mind while in Smyrna, she proposes to retire from the Mission next Summer; I would not mention this if she had not already sent in her resignation to the Com. ad Int. and the mere mention of the fact to you will not make any difference, if later on she concludes to remain in this Country.

Of course you understand the bearing of this change and I trust you will agree with the Station and with the Com. ad Int. in regarding it as wise.

We have felt for years great difficulty in maintaining a Boarding School for American Girls in the extreme Western part of Persia and we long ago advised

a change, part of the Station however desired to prolong the experiment and in view of all that the change involved, the Mission naturally inclined the same way and four years ago the decision was not to remove the Boarding School but to continue it and at the same time open a Day School in Brousa East; the latter enterprise has been a success, but the Boarding School has continued to decline and the number at present in attendance is so small that I believe all are convinced that it would be wrong to keep on in the present position after this year. It is not necessary to mention all the reasons which have prevented the success of the Boarding school, it will be enough to state that the supply of Greek girls virtually failed and no one could reasonably expect the parents of Armenian girls to send their daughters into a Greek Church. In establishing the school there it was never contemplated to accept Armenian pupils, they were taken in as a compromise and because there was no other alternative; the failure of the school therefore is as a school for Greek girls.

We can honestly say that, while not agreeing with others as to the advisability of maintaining the Boarding School at Bronsa West we have been loyal to the school and have referred all our patrons, who wished to have their daughters boarders, to Miss Cull and Miss Griswold; if some have preferred to forego the advantages of the boarding department and to send to the Day School, we could only leave every one free to their own choice; it is only fair however to say that the position has been an unnatural one and was recognized as such by wise heads among the natives and consequently the success of both schools has been in a measured marred.

You can readily understand what a love for teaching my wife has, when I mention that she has spent fully half of her missionary life in school work, she has not lost any of the zeal she had when she was teaching the highest class in the Grammar Schools of Newark for five years before we were married, but it is not to be expected that she

should retain her youthful vigor indefinitely; in fact the routine of the class-room begins to tell on her and this makes us the more anxious to complete the organization of the school in this quarter of the city.

To this end we will need one lady assistant from America and then we shall expect to have a school (Day and Boarding) which will fully meet the demands of our field and with the economy of one American lady teacher. Miss Cull has not in any way indicated what she will wish to do after this school year closes, I can safely say however that she would not wish to identify herself with a purely American school; if we are permitted to come together this year in Annual Meeting, it will then appear if there is an opening elsewhere for Greek work, in which Miss Cull is deeply interested.

I need not tell you with what consternation we contemplate the 50% reduction in our estimates; the effect of previous retrenchment has been to reduce the number of outstations occupied from ten to four, do you wish to make this four two

If the appropriations this year are an index of the sympathy of the Cong. Churches of America with suffering Armenians, I am afraid the latter will pray to be delivered from the mercy of their friends.

I have not yet had the courage to tell the few congregations, which we aid, what is (not) in store for them, hoping that I may yet be delivered from the necessity.

Mrs. Baldwin joins me in best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Ever fraternally yours
Thos. A. Baldwin.

Armenian
Rec'd Feb. 2 1896

Rev. T. A. Baldwin 18

Bronsa, Feb. 17th 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith Rec'd March 2

If the address of Karakin Giragosian is known to the rooms, please forward enclosed letter to him; he is a son of the pastor of the Malatia church. The writer of the letter only knows that Karakin is in a Theol. Sem. in America —

Yours truly
Theo. A. Baldwin

Bronca, Sept. 29th 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I received your favor of March 10th shortly after writing to you; in fact in a postscript you acknowledged the receipt of my letter.

As you are aware the changes which I foreshadowed in that communication have come to pass. We had no Annual Meeting this year to lay our matters before, but the Com. ad Int. kindly sent a special Committee to consult with the stations about the Boarding School; you have of course received their report and have been informed that it was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Committee in July at which there were also present delegates from Marcovau and Bronca.

After returning from that meeting, instead of having a little season of rest, which Mrs. Baldwin especially needed after her hard year's work, we at once began preparations

for the new regime and nearly all our vacation was occupied in this way. In this connection I should not fail to mention that this year we graduated the second daughter of our Bonsa pastor and, though there was but one in the class, the burden on Mrs. B. was just as heavy as it would have been had there been a larger number; since she teaches all higher branches, you may not be aware that, besides Armenian as a language (which is of course taught by a native) our course includes Physical Geography, Algebra as far as Quadratics (Wells) Six books of Geometry, Physics, English Literature and Moral Philosophy, all in the English language and, whereas in other institutions there are separate professors or teachers for these departments, in our school Mrs. B. is responsible for all and, as a married missionary, she has also of course the care of her home. I wish you might have been present at our graduating exercises and have seen the appreciative audience of some two hundred and fifty among whom I should have been glad to point out to you the Armenian Bishop, the head teachers of the Gregorian

schools, both male and female departments, representatives from the American Commission and the Turkish ~~Minister~~ Superintendent of Public Instruction.

I often question whether it is right for my wife to attempt so much, but, with economy hemming us in on one side and the difficulty of getting just the right kind of lady teachers embarrassing us on the other, we sometimes feel that we will do what we can while strength remains and, when we can no longer bear the burden alone, leave it to others. I think we should feel more comfortable and perhaps be encouraged to ask for help if we were assured that our course and position were understood and approved in Boston.

We should have been glad if the conditions had been favorable for Miss Gilmore's remaining in the school at this end of the city but we agree with the decision that a change of location will be of advantage to her and to the work in more ways than one.

We have just begun the new school year and are sharing our home with the boarders

and will continue to do until they outgrow our accommodations. But for the depression in trade I am sure we should not have long to wait and meanwhile we propose to continue to run the school on the present basis until larger success warrants us in asking for a lady teacher from America. There is some prospect that the buildings vacated may be needed for an orphanage in which case, besides serving a useful purpose in the past, they will more fully justify the outlay for their construction. Just here I would say that we most heartily approve of the paper on "Orphanages in Turkey" prepared by Dr. Dwight; it seems to us to open a most encouraging branch of work, to be an opportunity such as our Missions in Turkey have seen before enjoyed and that the character of our work in the near future will largely depend on the use we make of it. We have made several visits to Soloz, Genije, Jerrakh, Monhalich and Bandema, but it has not been practicable to make tours to the distant Eastern part of our field; we however occasionally have

visits from some of the brethren then and at the same time try to keep up their interest by correspondence. The examination of the school at Pandema was timed for a visit I made just before vacation and was very creditable, this was the first year of the new teacher and she evidently had worked hard and to a purpose; I found too that the brethren had not speaken the assembling of themselves together, though they have been without a preacher since Mr. Morjickian went back to America and that several new Greeks had been added to the Congregation, who had endured some persecution for the truth's sake.

In common with all the missionaries we are watching and praying for such a guidance in the affairs of this Country as will make religion likely a fact and not a mere name, and at the same time the fear the different nationalities to use that liberty for their spiritual profit.

It is quite impossible for one not actually on the ground to appreciate our position during these times; the fact that we

have not suffered like those in other sections does not justify an inference that those about us have not been in fear and anxiety, not knowing what a day might bring forth. It is surprising how our every movement has been watched, and our remaining at home while others fled and calmly going on with our work have helped very materially to quiet our friends and neighbors.

May our Heavenly Father be with you during your meeting and grant wisdom to the Board and to all its missionaries according to the increased responsibilities that are laid upon them.

I send you by this same post a photograph which will give you some idea of our school as it was at the close of the last session.

Mrs. Baldwin joins me in best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Very truly Yours
Thos. A. Baldwin.

Brousa, Sep. 29, 1896.
Rec'd Oct. 16.
D. 3.
F. 9

Brousa, Turkey
March 10th, 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of the 23d ult. with enclosure reached me last night; I hasten to acknowledge it and to thank you for the information; at the same time I desire to say to you that I do not attach the slightest significance to it, my position and sympathies are too well known (and by none better than the class from whom the letter professes to emanate) for me to be troubled by anything contained in the letter.

I do not know at all from whom the accusation proceeds and I shall not bother myself with trying to find out, on the other hand, if there is the slightest suspicion at the rooms as to my standing, I will welcome the most searching investigation.

I have been wishing to write to you for some time so I will add just a few words

Brousa, Sep. 20, 1896.

to let you know that we both continue to enjoy good health and are busy with our several occupations; everything moves on as usual except that we are hindered from making tours as much as we would like. The school continues full (about fifty) and we have had four girls boarding in our family.—

We have utilized the buildings in West Bonsa as an Orphanage for girls; we opened on the 13th of January and have so far received 25 orphans (one of ten from Arabkir came sick and died Feb. 3d); we expect twelve more next week and we expect to receive from 60 to 80; funds have come in in a very gratifying manner and we regard the support of the institution as assured for a number of years. The control is wholly in the hands of the Mission and the Pastor of the Bonsa Church with his wife is in immediate charge; Pastor Ghazaros still comes me to preach on Sunday generally, but I have taken on myself other departments of his work. Our last year's graduate Serpouhi is teacher in the new orphanage and we expect soon a young Sirico lady. This all adds in no slight degree to our work, but we welcome it and regard it most promising. With best wishes from my wife and self to you and Mrs. Smith.

Fraternally Yours
Thos. H. Baldwin.

Rec'd Mch. 30 1891
Answ. 10 Apr.

Hamamlu Kuzuk, Turkish village near Brousa,

August 3rd., 1897.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Foreign Secretary A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

It is only four days since we came up to this village on the mountain side for a little change and rest; it is not so far away but that we can look after our work and go into the City for Sabbath duties, but yet it affords a kind of recreation, which I trust will be beneficial to us both. We are about six miles distant from the City and, though we cannot see the City, the beautiful plain is stretched out before us, ever green and fresh because of the copious streams, which continually burst forth from the sides of grand old Olympus ; our back door opens into a grove of chestnut trees, in which we can stroll to our hearts' content, or, sitting in their grateful shade, read or write, as we feel most inclined.

We had the closing exercises of the School on the 16th. of July and a crowded audience of 200-~~z~~-250 evinced their appreciation of our efforts in behalf of their girls;-I enclose a ~~catalogue~~ program from which you can form some idea of the proceedings ; you will have received fuller particulars respecting the School by this time, through the annual report of the Statin so I will not repeat them here, but only add that we are encouraged to expect even better things another year.

Since ~~writing you on the 10th of~~ March, Mrs. Baldwin and I have found opportunities to visit three of our nearer out-stations and I trust the time has come when we can profitably make tours in all parts of the field to be sure the political situation is as uncertain as ever, but the Armenian question has ceased to be a burning one, and it was this principal that interfered with our traveling.

You will be pleased I know to learn of the West Brousa Orphanage that the number of orphan girls under our care has increased to 48, of whom 30 are from Arabkir ; their ages range from 4 to 16, but most of them are between 10 and 12. Some of the Clergy have been unwise enough to stir up a sectarian agitation and impugn the motives of the Missions in undertaking to do so much for orphans ; some would seem even to prefer that the children should remain in the streets and beg or starve, rather than have them come under Protestant influences ; these, however, are ~~very~~ few and the greater majority of the people are ~~very~~ grateful for what is being done.

Perhaps you noticed the name of Miss Reineck on the Program of the closing exercises of the Girls' School :-she is the young lady sent us by the United Swiss Committee to help in the care of the orphans ; she is a niece of Prof. G.Godet'sof Neuchatel ; her father is a pastor in Germany but was once a Chaplain in Smyrna and his daughter was born there:- she is a graduate of one of the best schools of Lausanne, is a fine musician, has spoken German and French from childhood ; she came with the expect of helping in the Girls' School and I could wish we were able to command all her time, for a person with her talents would be a great acquisition

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, BROUSA.

Closing Exercises ----- July 16th. ,1897.

Hymn (Arm.)

Golden Texts for six months (Eng.)

Alphabet Game (Eng.)

Piano

Two little Welcomes (Eng.)

Recitation, "Eyes and Ears"-10 Girls, (Arm.)

Song "Rain Drops" (Eng.)

Dialogue Pin and Needle (Arm.)

Motion song (Eng.)

Piano

Uses of Water-Temperance Song (Arm.& Eng.)

Exercise in Geography (Eng.)

Song (Eng.)

Dialogue - The Stars and Stripes (Eng.)

Hymn with motions -Little Hands (Eng.)

Dialogue - The Found Pocketbook (Arm.)

Anthem (Turkish)

Piano

A Parable - The Good Part - 5 Girls (Arm.)

Song (Arm.)

Piano

The Rainbow - 7 Little Girls - (Eng.)

Song (Eng.)

Recitation - My Old Doll - (Eng.)

Piano Duet

Recitation - The Solar System - 10 Girls (Eng.)

Piano

Recitation - Children and their Pets - (Arm.)

Piano Duet

The Windmills.

Dialogue - The Prize - (Arm.)

Song (Arm.)

Calisthenic Exercise with Hoops

Piano - Miss Reineck

Good Bye - 3 Girls

Vacation Song (Eng.) Piano.

the School. In a few days (August 9th.) it will be thirty years since we arrived in Turkey and my wife has been en gaged directly in teaching nearly twenty of these years ; she holds on well, but it is a question wheth er it is right for so great a responsibility to be left on her much longer, we talk over the matter occasionally but, considering the condition of the Board's finances and the uncertainty of securing the right person for the position, wehave hesitated and still hesitate to suggest any new arrange-ment :- I hope we shall not find out when it is too late that we have made a mistake in thus delaying. You may perhaps ask why do you not call for your sisters, who have made application to be sent out by the Board ?

Naturally such an arrangement would be most agreeable to us, but I question whether they would find work in school quite satisfying ; I know how their hearts yearn to tell the " Glad Tidings " and the choice of a field, which they have indicated accords exactly with the great desire of their hearts :- I don't doubt but that they could and would adapt themselves to any place that was put before them as most needy, but, left to follow their own inclinations, they would much prefer to be appointed to a heathen or to a pagan land rather than be sent to labor among nominal Christians.

If you have any suggestions to make respecting a supply for the school, I hope you will favor us with them, without however committing us until we we have had an opportunity to express our judgment.

With best wishes to yourself and Mrs. Smith from us both,

Ever faithfully yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

Brussa, Aug. 5, 1911
Recd Aug. 20

Brousa, December 30th. 1898.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

For. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

On returning from a tour to some of our nearer outstations I was very glad to find your letter of Nov. 5th. awaiting me, I have been troubled ever since with a boil on the elbow of my right arm but I am able again to use the arm freely and I must not allow the old year to expire without sending an answer. Though so late I desire to congratulate you on your safe return from your long journey to China, I have no doubt but that the results of the many conferences you have had with the missionaries there and with the native preachers will redown to the glory of God through the upbuilding of Christ's kingdom in that land. I thank you for the very kind words you have written about my sisters, I myself have no doubt but that if life and health are spared they will make themselves very useful and adapt themselves to the circumstances of the place however difficult they may be. We were delighted to get our first word from them about a week ago, they had touched at Jaluit, where they had the good fortune to meet the Hiram Bingham and to see Dr. Rife: as the letter came by Sydney and Suez, it helps us to realise that they have indeed penetrated the "Far East". I have no doubt but that you also have word direct but if not you will be glad to learn that they had had a successful voyage so far and all the party were in good health.

I referred in my report to my visit to the outstations in the extreme Eastern portion of my field, it has not been practicable to repeat that tour as the claims of the nearer outstations are more pressing than usual:-Soloz is still without a preacher and the Yenijeh pastor is taking a well earned vacation after more than twenty years of uninterrupted labor with that church; he hopes by a year's residence in England to add materially to his limited knowledge of the English language and by attending lectures and observing new methods of church work to fit himself for increased usefulness in the work to which he has devoted his life. Under these circumstances I embrace every opportunity to visit these places that they may not suffer from lack of oversight or be deprived of the administration of the sacraments. At my last visit to Soloz seven (five young men and two ladies) were admitted to church fellowship and four infants were baptized. I was able also to effect several reconciliations and secure a pledge from the brethren of greater faithfulness in meeting their ogligations during the coming year ; in this way I have hope that the way will be opened for settling a new pastor over the church, provided of course we are able to find a suitable candidate. A special feature of my last visit to Yenijeh and Jerrakh was my officiating at the marriages of four couples, this was quite a new experience for me for, though often present on such occasions, I much prefer to leave the solemnization of marriage to the native pastors. You are doubtless aware that such occasions are embraced as special opportunities for reaching those who would not generally be found in our

Sabbath congregations and so the exercises include a sermon with special bearing of course on family life and the relations of husband and wife~~s~~ I found a fitting text on which to base my remarks in Proverbs XVIII,22nd. Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing and obtaineth favor of the Lord. The wife of the pastor at Yenijeh is physically quite weak and unable to bear much mental strain but she has had some training in early life in the Mission Boarding School for girls in Brousa and I was greatly pleased to see that in the absence of her husband the committee of the church had constituted her their chairman and deferred cheerfully to her in all discussions; she is very anxious that no harm shall come to the church because they are temporarily without their pastor and so far she has managed everything very successfully.

So far as numbers are concerned the Boys'School in Brousa continues to be quite prosperous, but it is a constant regret that, though we have sought one far and wide, we have not been able to find a suitable Protestant teacher, this also has interfered greatly with our plans for our Girls' School, we had hoped to find a teacher for the Boys' School, who would be able to take the higher Armenian language classes in the Girls'School, with this aid it would have been much easier for Mrs. Baldwin and her assistant teacher to arrange their program, as the matter now stands they two are doing the work for which we had three last year for while there are still two assistant teachers one is completly absorbed in the care of the Kindergarten, which we have opened this year and the number in the High School remains almost the same as heretofore

the actual figures are 46 instead of 50.If we could have foreseen that we would fail in our attempt to get a professor to help us I fear we would not have been so ready to give the services of our last graduate, Miss Surpouhi Garabedian, to the American College for Girls at Scutari. I am sure Mrs.Baldwin would not have been able to stand the strain if we had not made an arrangement whereby the boarders are cared for on the school premises instead of living with us as they have done ever since we began to receive boarders at this end of the town. We count ourselves very fortunate in having been able to secure the services of Miss Mianzera Kaprielian, a graduate some eighteen years ago of the "Home School" she is eminently practical and has a lovely Christian spirit so that we have no anxiety lest the physical and spiritual needs of those entrusted to us should be neglected. Just now all are very busy with preparations for Public Exercises, which are to take the place of Closing Exercises, which for special reasons were omitted in July last.

I wish you might see our Orphanage, which I am proud to feel is quite a model one, whether we look at the place, at the management or at the girls we are filled with admiration and all who visit the Institution are affected in the same way. It is too soon to estimate the worth of the work that is being done in so many places for the orphans, but as it appears at present I am convinced that it is one of the most hopeful and promising features of missionary labor in Turkey; God's providence has placed the choisest of the youth of the land of both sexes in our hand and the work of moulding their characters is so to speak entirely committed to

us and the prospect is that the benevolence of Christian people is to continue long enough for us to make a decided mark on their future lives and characters. However faithfully we may labor for the girls in our Boarding Schools there is always this drawback that the home influence is against us and much of our work is there undone , this is not the case with the orphans,for them there is no vacation and there is no force drawing them down while we are trying to lift them up. Looking at the matter from this side,and I think this is the true standpoint,instead of pitying them I think we may truly say that God has mercifully put them in the way of enjoying spiritual priviliges,which otherwise would have been denied to the great majority of them.

It is true that we are alone in this field but we do not shrink from the responsibility nor do we think that the state of the work would warrant us in calling for additional missionary aid except in the line indicated in another letter to you of the same date as this,which I forward through the Com.ad Interim,Looking at the character and abilities of the young ladies sent us by the Swiss Committee to help us in caring for the orphans,I am inclined to think that the most promising arrangement for the School would be one American lady with an assistant from the ######## Europe but that can be best decided in conference with the new American lady, if she feels that such an assistant could truly help her to carry out her plans,then on the score of language ,of music and I may add of thorough training,I would be very hopeful of such a combination,while there would be decided economy in the arrangement.

A short time since I mailed you Photographs of Mrs.Baldwin and myself, the best we could get in Brousa,perhaps you have not been able to recognize them and have been wondering who had sent them to you.

In closing I desire to extend to you and to Mrs.Smith our best wishes and greetings for the New Year,may it be filled with our Heavenly Father's richest gifts !

Ever sincerely yours

Theo. A. Baldwin.

P.S.

Speaking of the New Year reminds me that I should have mentioned that,through the generousity of the friends in Switzerland and Germany the orphans had a beautiful Christmas tree on Saturday evening last at which time all received many pretty and useful gifts.Some declamations and singing by the children added materially to the interest of the occasion.

B.

Brousa, March 29 th. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Foreign Secretary A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Jan. 21st reached me duly and it should have had a prompter answer, but, if I must confess the real reason for my delay, it was such a disappointment to both Mrs. Baldwin and myself that I did not have the heart to reply at once. We fondly imagined that, while Mrs. B. was greatly drawn to the work and loved the School and the girls dearly, you at the Rooms still appreciated that, in saving the expense of two single ladies, she was rendering a very substantial help to the Board for which they were grateful but which they could not expect to enjoy indefinitely. For years my wife has been almost as closely confined as a Public School teacher at home, so that she never has felt that she could accompany me to Cons'ple to Annual Meetings or on other occasions or even to the villages, unless so near that we could go on Friday or on Saturday and return on Monday. She has not and does not complain of this, although we have often questioned whether it was a wise economy even during the Board's financial straits - but the suggestion, that perhaps the work had better be dropped when she was no longer able to carry it on, was very distasteful and it gave us quite a shock to be called on to establish, so to speak, the School's raison d'etre. I am happy to say that that first impression has passed off; I was helped not a little to a clearer apprehension of the state of the case by reading an editorial in the Evangelist "How our Secretaries work", and I am ready to admit that it was not only possible for you to fail to be fully posted on such a matter, but that you were quite excusable for being so, inasmuch as the School's connection is with the W.B.M.P. (who have been faithfully informed of its progress) and as we are not much given "to blowing our own horn".

I suppose I may take it for granted that marked usefulness is one of the strongest arguments that can be adduced in support of any part of our miss'y work and I do not hesitate to say that "The American School for Girls" at Brousa makes that claim for itself. Without having the record before me to consult, I recall at this writing five worthy wives of Professors or Pastors (Prof. Krikorian of Lintab College, now taking an extra year's study at New Haven, Rev. Mr. Daitses, laboring for the Greeks about Boston and at Lowell, Rev. Toros Kendigian of Coldagh in our own field, Rev. Christos Kappadopoulo at Thyatira and Rev. Prodromos of Talas) I could give most hearty testimonials from the missionaries among whom they are laboring, but it is not necessary:- let me mention only that one of the bravest spirits that passed through the fifteen days' massacres at Arabkir was our dear Zarouhi Kendigian, who at the time was making a visit at her husband's home; she has been in feeble health for years (one side partly paralyzed) and yet during those awful days and nights she went about among the Turks and Koords pleading for the lives of those about her and one night, when it seemed as though the end had really come for them all, with two sick children of her own to think of and be anxious for, she took part of a loaf of bread in her hands and, passing quietly about the place crowded with men and women, she gave a little piece to each exhorting them meanwhile to repent of their sins and forgive their enemies and so prepare for death, which seemed just at hand.

Again I recall eleven teachers now actually in service, some of them for long years, Mrs. Baldwin's most able and faithful assistant Rebecca, Beatrice, the teacher of Armenian etc. to our fifty-one orphan girls, Surpouhi, assistant teacher of Armenian in the American College for Girls at Scutari, Nounig, Aspasia and Euridici, teaching together at Gedik Pasha, Cons'ple, Aphroditi at Thyatira, Athena and Rebecca in Smyrna, one in the Girls' Institute and the other in the Kindergarten, and Demetra in charge of our Kindergarten, and Elpone in Banderma. There are others who have taught for a time and afterwards

married or else taken up some useful calling, like Cleoniki, studying to be a trained nurse in the Boston Hospital.

We have now a school of seventy and without doubt we should have to-day over a hundred in attendance but for the fright that drove so many of our patrons away from the city during the past two or three years.

As you ask the question, I will repeat the answer which I have already given that, if we could secure some one of experience and knowing Armenian from some one of the Missions, it would be a most happy solution of our difficulty. We have however looked and asked and written in all directions in vain.

You ask for light on the question of the probable permanency of the School in view of the fact that a few years since two single ladies found their work fading away. If you could see the girls in line, starting for a walk, you would not easily discover the vanishing point. I could throw X-Rays on that ~~on that~~ subject and show that it does not in the least affect the question of the permanency of the School, but such a discussion would involve personal interests to which I have no desire to refer. If the work was "fading away" we should have lost sight of it by this time, whereas it looms up before every on-looker and is growing continually. The light on this subject will be as many colored as the sources from which it comes and I doubt if it will be as useful to focus our attention on any one of these separate rays, as it will be to focus them on the School as it exists to-day.

As in America so in Turkey most estimable and highly educated people do not always succeed in managing a school, but the fact remains that from Miss Rappleye's time till now there has never been a day when the Girls' School was not a success, <u>provided it had a competent head</u>- not simply a good teacher, but one with sound practical common sense, who could grasp the situation both as to the management of the girls and its bearing on the sensibilities feelings and aspirations of their parents. This is the kind of help that

we need and we believe you can and will find us such. It will be a great advantage if the lady is a musician, at least a singer.

You are doubtless aware that the Com ad Int. in the summer of 1896 sent a committee, consisting of Drs. Herrick and Barnum to examine the school question of Brousa:-perhaps you have never seen their report so in closing I will give a few extracts. "The natural location for a school for Armenian girls is East Brousa, and since the opening of the day school in that quarter by Mrs. Baldwin, most of the Arm. Protestant girls of the city and many non-Protestant have been educated there. We found this school in a flourishing condition, with fifty pupils and we were greatly pleased by the appearance of the pupils and by the evidence given of faithful instruction. We recommend that the school be strengthened by the addition of a boarding department and that the Station introduce an estimate to cover the needs of this work.

If there are Greek girls to be educated they can be sent to Smyrna or the school at East Brousa can receive both Greek and Armenian girls as the West Brousa school has done."

I trust that I have made the matter sufficiently clear and that notwithstanding the fact that, influenced by your letter to Dr. Herrick the Com. ad Int. referred further discussion of the question to the Annual Meeting, you will give your best energies to finding just the right person for us. Delay will throw the matter over into the next school year which will be dangerous to Mrs. Baldwin and to the best interests of the school. Bear in mind that it is eleven years since we have had a vacation and that if this school question was settled we should feel it our duty to ask for one at once.

With best wishes to you and to Mrs. Smith,

Yours ever fraternally

Thos. A. Baldwin

Bible House, Constantinople
May 20. 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
For. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith

I snatch a few moments to report to you that at this morning's session of the Annual Meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted

"That the Mission call for a lady for Bursa to take charge of the school hitherto under the care of Mrs. Baldwin"

As this is the action which you intimated in your last letter would facilitate the considerations of the case by the Prud. Com., I hasten to communicate it that their sanction may be secured at the earliest possible moment. There is no time to be lost if the lady is to be on the ground in time for the opening of the school in September.

I trust I need not repeat that the case is urgent, nor specify again the kind

of lady that would best suit our requirements, you have that all stated in my previous letters and I cannot now leave all with you and hope and pray that just the right one may be found and that her coming may be of the Lord and so a great blessing to our School.

I might as well at this time communicate another rule of the Mission granting us at our request a fortnight for one year at such time as we may arrange by correspondence with the Bord. Com. So far as we have considered the matter it seems wise for us to have recide a little and not after eleven years of continued service and our thought is that, if a small sum say 40 Turkish Pounds are granted us for traveling Expenses and our salary continued, we could secure the much needed rest somewhere in Europe instead of going to the United States. Circumstances may modify our

A. Baldwin
May 20/99

plan. Journal but as at present advised this is what we ask the Com to approve. It may be absolutely necessary on account of dentistry for me to go to Chicago or in the Autumn and we may await for another year only please let me know if the Bond. Committee is ready to approve our modest request.

Work is progressing and I have time only to add that we are having a delightful harmonious meeting, have been cheered by the reports of work of reconsecrated and redeemed men by the (to us) startingly unknown death of Brother Whittard.

With best wishes to yourself and to Mrs. Lewis

Ever fraternally yours
Thos. A. Baldwin

Constantinople May 20

Rec'd June 5th

P.C.

Broussa, Nov. 11th, 1899.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

For. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Up to date I have received nothing from you in answer to my letter written at the time of our Ann. Meeting, but have no doubt but that the delay is owing to press of work in preparation for the meeting of the Board. From the Mission Lady I have learned that the call of the station for a young lady for the school has been approved and, on the strength of that information, in my efforts to settle up Mr. Crawford's affairs I have deemed it a great economy to the Board to retain a bedroom set (with the exception of bedstead which was a large double one) for her use. There is a bureau, washstand, small table and three chairs (one a rocker) in black walnut, the bureau & washstand have marble tops and are in good order. If you will kindly send Mr. Crawford $26.40 the equivalent of six Turkish pounds and reckon it on the new lady's outfit account and freight allowance, there will be a very considerable gain.

In this connection I would mention that we have a nice Russia Iron Air Tight Stove for the lady for which she needs to bring say three elbows and seven lengths of pipe - (5 inch); it is always well to have one 1/2 + one 3/4 length of pipe and there is a great saving in freight if the edges are simply turned and <u>not hammered down</u>. We would also advise her to bring a 3/4 <u>Iron</u> Bedstead with Spring, wire Mattress Combined.

I have no time for more to-day as this is simply a business note, which I forward thro' Mr. Crawford - We are both in usual good health and schools are flourishing - Mrs. B. finds the confinement in school a great tax on her strength and we are waiting anxiously for the new associate -

With best wishes from us both to you and Mrs. Smith -

Very sincerely Yours
Thos. S. Baldwin -

Tonawanda, N.Y. Nov. 28, 1878.
Rec'd Nov.

Mrs. Matilda J. Baldwin

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Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Broussa
filed Sep. 7.
Ans'd Aug. 16.

July 26 '92.

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Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Prud. Com^n

I regret that Mr. Baldwin is not here to send a prompt reply to your letter of July 7. giving you the information and explanation that you desire. Under ordinary circumstances the letter would wait his return - but lest a misunderstanding be the means of hindering our work I venture to send you a few lines just to say that the 100 Turkish pounds asked from Mrs. Jewett was not an addition to the 5 liras placed in the estimates. I remember that the station had in mind the 100 liras - as about the least sum for which a modest outfit of desks would be obtained - but very likely in the close cutting down

desks & maps and a few modern appliances, especially when there is such a thoroughly equipped school at the other end of the city: with generous appropriations for teachers - fuel - service &c -

We are having a very warm Summer and I sometimes feel anxious about my husband's being exposed to such extreme heat. He has been absent five Sabbaths and I am not certain about his return for he is off the post-route and I can hear from him only very irregularly. All the other members of the Station are at the sea-side: very much enjoying their rest and recreation - Our congregation here in Broussa East does not break up very much in Summer though there is a slight diminution in members. In my Bible Class last Sabbath there

Annual Meeting 15 Cras may
ave been found somewhere else
nd hence but 85 appeard in
he estimates - a copy of which
course I did not see and
this must account for the apparent
iscrepancy -

In reading over my letter I
onder that Mr. Baldwin's quick
ye did not notice more par-
ticularly what I said but
the heavy pressure of work
that accompanies getting off
his semi-annual accounts
nd preparations for his long tour
must be his excuse -

I do hope that this money
ay be found for us - as it is
little at best with which
start the enterprise: but once
darted our aim and purpose
that the school shall be
elf-supporting. If it is not
e shall be sadly disappointed -
ut we cannot hope to succeed
t all if we cannot have

But our people are not yet
where we would like to see
them as regards spiritual thing
and we do desire your
earnest prayers for them and
for ourselves -

Begging your pardon for
this rambling unofficial - note
yours most sincerely

Matilda J. Baldw

Miss A. M. Barker

27 — 38

Miss A. M. Barker. 27

51 King St. E.,

Toronto, Nov. 29/94

Rec'd Apr. 3.

Rev. Dr. Smith,

Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have just learned to-day of my appointment as Assistant Missionary in the Western Turkey Mission. Will you kindly let me know when I will be expected to leave this country, and

also something of the
work in which I shall
be engaged.

I have tried to find
out what the climate
is like but have not
been very successful.
Can you give me any
light on this, so that
I may know what kind
of clothing to be provided
with. What book
could I get to give me
a good knowledge of
missionary work in Western

Linky?

The Iowa Branch of the Woman's Missionary Society are intending to do something towards my outfit. The executive is to meet next Friday, April 6th, and the ladies wished me to obtain as much information relative to the outfit as I could before that time. I expect to be leaving home for my parents home in New

Brunswick within three or four weeks, and would dislike to get most of my things here as they can be got at a much more reasonable price. Whether I receive from the Branch will, of course, be reported to the Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Hoping to hear from you in the course of a few days, I remain,

Yours truly

(Miss) A. M. Barker

51 King St. E.
Toronto, Nov. 29/94

Dr. J. Smith,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind letter was just received this morning. Many thanks for your very cordial words of welcome. I feel that it is, indeed, a privilege to be permitted to help carry on mission work, and trust I may be spared many years to serve my Master in this mission field. My

it be as convenient for me to
pack my clothing in trunks

All the various matters to
which you refer will be attended
to. Again thanking you
for your kind letter,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) A. M. Barton

letter of the 28th was mailed to you just before the receipt of yours.

I have written to Mrs. Schneider asking for suggestions and advice as to my required outfit. I am anxious to get get a portion of it before leaving Toronto. In the course of three or four weeks I expect to go to St. John, N.B. and if it would be any advantage to me can pass through Boston quite as well as going by another route.

Going to a city situated as Constantinople is would

Miss A. M. Barker. 8

Toronto, March 29, 1894

51 King St. E.,
Toronto, Apr. 7/94

Dr. J. Clark,
Bastard.

Dear Dr. Clark:-

Your letter was duly received. Since writing last the Executive of the Woman's Auxiliary have met & consider the matter of my outfit. You will be pleased to learn, I am sure, that it was unanimously decided to

appeal to the different
Auxiliaries of the Canada
Woman's Board. All
contributions are to be sent
to our treasurer Mrs. Williams
and she will forward to
the W. B. C. F. M., probably
early in May. In the
meantime would it be in
order for me to receive any
portion of the sum granted
for my outfit, this month.
The reason I ask this is
because I expect (DV) to
leave here on April 30th
and if I had the money I
could get many things

much cheaper here than in N.B. Of course, it would be out of the question for me to get much new goods in Boston as I would have duty to pay when going to N.B.

Will write again should anything prevent me being in Boston on the evening of May 1st.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours Sincerely

A. H. Barker.

Miss A. M. Barker. 8

Toronto. Apr. 7. 1894.

Rec'd Apr. 10.

51 King St. E.,
Toronto, Apr. 14/94

Dr. J. Smith,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Apr. 10th with inclosure & Land for which please accept thanks. I think the $5. will answer for the present.

I had a letter from Mrs. Childs a few

days ago in which she
said one of the ladies
would receive me if I wrote
when I would be in Boston.
In case the plan should
not be carried out I will
go to the American House
as you suggest.

With kind regards, I
am,

Sincerely Yours,

A. M. Barker.

8
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Miss A. M. Barker

Sheffield Academy, N.B.

May 21st, 1894.

Filed May 24

Dear Dr. Smith:-

As I did not come directly home from Boston your letter was not received at once, hence the delay in answering.

I was much pleased to hear from Mr. Newell and learn that I am designated to Gedik Pasha. In a few days I will be sending boxes to Mr. Swett and at the time I stify him will give direction about furniture.

I do not think it will be possible for me to leave here earlier than the middle of August, if as early, but I will write to Mrs. Sulys at once so that we can fix upon a date.

Re my Passport, I may say that on consulting Sir Leonard Tilly, I find that it would be better for me to obtain one while in London, Eng. He said he would give me a letter to Sir Charles Tupper and have the matter attended to without any delay. Of course, if we are not to pass through London my attorney will do the best

he can have. Kindly let me know what I had better do about the matter so that I can communicate with the attorney at once.

My visit in Boston was an exceedingly pleasant one to me. I shall always be glad that I had the privilege of meeting so many of the Board.

With kind regards,

I remain,

Yours truly,

A. M. Barker.

8
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Miss A. M. Barker

Sheffield Academy,
New Brunswick, Canada
May 24/94

Filed May 28

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The last letter rec'd from Boston was delayed several days so to prevent delay at any future time please use the address given above.

I have written to Mr. Sulger but as yet have received no answer from him. We will probably be able to let you know the date we will be ready to sail very shortly.

With kind regards,
I remain,
Yours Respectfully,
A. M. Barker.

Miss A. H. Barker

Sheffield Academy,
New Brunswick;
June 11th 1894.

Dr. J. Smith,
Boston.

Recd June 15

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have written to Mrs. Sibley that I will be ready to sail with her early in Aug. You will probably hear from her telling when we are to start. When writing to me she was not sure whether the steamer sailed the 4th Aug. or not.

I have just written to Mr. Swett sending B/L ~~and~~

and Invoice of boxes to be shipped
to-day, also directions as to
furniture to be purchased.

With kind regards,
I remain,

Yours respectfully
A. M. Baker

Miss A. M. Barker 34

Ophthalmic
Aug 4. Boston

Sheffield Academy N.B.
July 11th, 1894.

Rec'd July 14

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I wrote to Mrs. Sulyes some time ago saying I would be ready to sail with her. I have rec'd no reply as yet, but no doubt she has informed you when she intends to sail. At what time am I expected to meet her in Boston? Possibly she may have written to me and the letter delayed.

My Pass Port

has not yet come but I am expecting it every day. It has been filled out and returned to Ottawa for seal and signature.

I have had a very pleasant time with my friends and am feeling much better for the rest and change.

With kind regards,

Yours respectfully

A. M. Barker

R 10/10

Constantinople,
Sep. 20th, 1894.

Dear Dr. Daniels:—

No doubt Mrs. Sulze has notified you of the safe arrival of her party. The weather was so very beautiful throughout the entire journey that we are not able to tell what kind of sailors we are. Crossing the Atlantic I was not ill and only for a few hours when crossing the Bay of Biscay.

We received a hearty welcome from the kind friends here. At the Custom House the party separated, Mrs Sulze going to her new home with Miss Gleason, and I to Miss at Gedik Pasha. Already I am feeling quite at home with Mr. Newell and Miss Jones, and am sure I will be very happy in the work here.

I have commenced

the study of the Turkish language. and hope to be able to devote several hours each day to study. I am able to teach for a short time every day in the school which makes a little variation in my work.

The questions you enclosed in your letter were answered some time before I left home and forwarded to Dr. Smith. He must have received them for he acknowledged the receipt of them. If they cannot be found I will fill out another paper.

I am very glad I was able to meet so many of the Bristol friends. My visit in your home will always be remembered.

With kind regards to Mrs. Daniels, I remain,

Yours Sincerely,

A. M. Baker.

Constantinople,
Dec. 24th 1894

Dr. J. Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your kind letter of greeting came to hand a few days ago. I had not learned of your return to Boston until I received your letter. I was very glad to hear that the rest and change proved so beneficial to your health.

My arrival here was at a very favorable time, just when the schools were re-opening, so I have had the opportunity of observing the plans of working and the growth of the schools from the beginning of the school year. The more I see of this work among the children the more I am impressed with the importance of it. How beautiful

Constantinople, Turkey
Recd. Oct. 20. 1895
Ans. Oct. 10

it is that so many children, many of them coming from non-protestant homes, are receiving Bible lessons daily. It is, indeed, a privilege to be permitted to work here, and although I can do nothing alone, I trust the Lord will use even me to help on His work in this land.

You ask what duties I have assumed. Every morning I have five classes in English and in the afternoons a supervision of the drawing in all the schools except the kindergarten. I also teach in the evening classes which meets on Mondays and Thursdays. We have as many as eighty enrolled in these classes. We often have the pleasure of seeing some of these young men in the weekly prayer meeting. We do trust and pray that in coming here for language study they may learn lessons that will make them better men.

Our Sundays are busy days.

The ladies have put a large class of wild boys under my supervision during the sing service. A native teacher teaches them the words of hymns and then we sing them. Immediately after Sunday School the two departments of the Endeavor Society unite. Formerly the Greeks and Armenians have held their meetings to-gether but this year it was thought best to have separate services on account of the want of a common language. The President and some of the members of the Greek Society are able to speak English & help in that work through them.

My progress in the language is not at all rapid, but I am fully determined not to be dis-couraged. I felt sure before coming here that I would have hard work to learn a foreign language but I trust that in time I will be able to speak. So many of the native French speak English that I am

not entirely shut out from conversation with them.

Miss Jones informed me that she had written to you quite lately, and, no doubt, has given you a detailed account of the work since the opening of the year.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Smith, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
A. M. Barker

Rec'd Jan. 8, 1895.

Gedik Pasha, Constpole
Sep. 25th 1895.

Dr. J. Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I sent a letter to you some months ago but now having received an answer I have come to the conclusion it never reached you.

We returned from our vacation on Aug 31st and on Sep. 1st Sunday School opened with an attendance of one hundred and fifty which we considered very good for the first day. On the 2nd the day school opened. Our teachers are all in their places by eight o'clock each looking much better for the rest. The total attendance was not large the first day but our pupils have been coming in ever since. I think the school is as full now as at this time last year. The Greek work as you know has always dragged but we feel that

we are beginning to get hold of a better class of children. A few days ago we had two gentlemen, as we supposed officers from the Government, call. One of them asked a great many questions about the school and finally asked for a programme. We did not have any on hand so asked them to call the next day and we would have a programme in Turkish ready for them. At this one of them said he was a Greek, but as both were wearing the costume worn by Turkish officers we still thought they were from the Government. The next day one of them came again and after examining the programme he asked to see the teacher who prepared it. Miss Colmari was presented to him and I wish you could have heard some of the questions he asked her. Finally we found out he was not from the Government but had three little girls to put in school. He visited the Greek school and seemed pleased with them. When he went away he said he would bring the children on Monday.

I must say we felt somewhat skeptical about their appearance but early Monday morning they came. Dr. Zicho, Physician in the Imperial Army, was on the visiting cards he sent us. The children are nice and we hope we may get others through them. They have commenced coming to Sunday School too.

Last week we had a stirring and exciting time. Some months ago an Armenian employed by the Government as a spy took a house exactly in front of our front door. It seemed as if he or some of the family watched everything that went on our lot and we were very much troubled about it. About three weeks ago he was warned that he would be killed if he did not leave the house within two weeks. He did not heed the warning so an Armenian belonging no doubt to the Revolutionary party fired at him. The poor fellow is still living but his recovery is doubtful. He was at one time a student in Marash. The Lord is giving him time to repent and surely all the lessons he learned in

that school will not be lost. The very day he was shot two Turks called, the first who had been here for some time. Truly God is watching over the work and we need not worry.

We have had one Mothers Prayer Meeting since the work re-opened. The attendance was good and the meeting was a very helpful one. This meeting is always led in Turkish as the audience is composed of both Armenians and Turks.

Oct. 3rd. Since this letter was commenced we have had exciting times, but you will have heard all about the trouble before this reaches you. On Sunday soon after the trouble commenced Fathers, Mothers, Brothers and Sisters commenced coming for their children so that by four o'clock there was very few left in the Armenian rooms and even in the Girls rooms the attendance had dwindled down to a small number. We thought very likely no one would come on Sunday, but

quite
a number came. Again yesterday and to-
day the attendance is very small, but we
trust we will have all the children back
before long. The evening school was to have
opened to-night but we all thought it
would be better to put it off till a later
date under the circumstances. We could
not have had a class at any rate for
the people are too scared to go out at
night. The Sultan has issued an order
forbidding any one to be on the street
later than two hours after sunset. If this
is kept up it will interfere very much
with our evening work. We had expected very
large evening classes this year and feel
very disappointed that we have not been
able to carry out our plans

On Monday while the riot was going
on, some of the Protestants seized the opportunity
to do some work on their little church building.
They were allowed to work all the morning
and part of the afternoon when policemen
came and arrested one of the party. Of course
all work was stopped but several women
and some of the men remained to keep

watch. In the course of an hour or two more policemen came and a large band of students from the Dragoons who are religious fanatics of the worst kind. They were all armed with pistols, knives and clubs. Judging from the terrible shrieks that were heard over here they must have used the clubs pretty freely. Six of the Protestants were arrested and marched off, and the place was closed by the Turks. We learned to-day that all had been released but everyone is so scared that it is doubtful if they try to have service on Sunday. The putting up of that little building seemed to have infused new life and spirit in the people and we did hope and pray that it might be the means of their having a permit to put up a proper building. But comforting it is to know there is One all powerful who governs all things.

I am studying away at Turkish all the time I can spare. I find it pretty hard but enjoy it very much. During vacation I took lessons from

the teacher of Turkish in the American School at Bordzag. He is a splendid teacher, and I felt as if I made some headway when having lessons from him. I have another teacher now and I think he is better than the one I had last year.

With kind regards,

I remain,

Sincerely Yours,

A. M. Parker.

P. S. When I said the Greek world dragged I meant that it was hard to get full pay pupils. The Greeks have putting good schools of their own so it is harder to get hold of the children. Both Greek rooms are coming up nicely, as far as numbers go this year, and quite a number of the new ones are full pay pupils

Recd. Oct. 19

Gedik Pasha,
Constple, Nov. 12 96

Dr. Judson Smith,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter was received a few days ago. I had not realized that you had not heard from us since the work reopened in Sept. As you know the attendance at school was not very large the first two or three weeks. The chief aim of the people seemed to be to get out of the country, and hundreds left us daily. Many families who had gone to other places to spend the vacation months did not return and many who desired to put their children in school had not the means to pay the tuition. Of late, we have taken in a good many new pupils, and some of our former ones have returned, so that we now have our attendance of one hundred and fifty. A good number have come pleading to have their children admitted for half

price because they are really not able to pay more. If we can get a little help from some quarter to meet the expense we will re-open our sixth room, which so far have been closed this fall.

In Sept. three of our teachers left the country. We are pleased with the ones we have secured to fill their places, and feel that the change in his instances is a great improvement. All of our teachers are faithful, earnest workers and I believe our children are daily learning lessons that will lead them to a through knowledge of the Bible and the trust in personal love to Christ.

Naturally under the present circumstances the work here has been, and will be different from what we planned. A great deal of time must necessarily be given to relief work. Persecution and Satan's power and cruelty have fallen to no to here after. There are more

one hundred and thirty-six families of this locality on the list. To many of these have so being given daily, some have received clothing, and our sewing is being given out. The garment that will be made are to be sent to the orphanage at Brusa. The women are very very thankful for the work. Daily we have great numbers of callers and it takes the time of one, and very often two to attend to them. Two days every week have been given by one, and sometimes two of us to the work in Psamatia. At that place the institutions made a demonstration so the loss of life was very great. It is terrible to see the suffering of the people and hear their sad tales. The home of a Protestant, who carries on a business in embroidery, has been invaded the headquarters of the work in Psamatia. In every instance the people have been urged to buy and

find work and in some instances a little capital has been given to start them in business, Mr. Ingram has employed some of the women to work for him. Our list for that quarter has run up to three hundred and twenty families and crowds of new faces appear every distributing day. Mr. Ingram knows the people well out there and has been of great assistance in many ways. In this locality our Bible women have been very helpful in visiting the homes of the people and finding out whether individuals who have come for help are worthy or rather are in great need. They find many opportunities for evangelistic work in their visiting.

Our Sunday School has suffered from the great flight of people from the city. Some of our teachers failed to appear that first Sunday and it has been very hard to fill their places

but we now have evening classes with an attendance of from three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and fifty. Of this number a good many are adults. It has not been possible to have any evening service, but we have a women's prayer meeting every Wednesday afternoon which is well attended. Oh, that these people may learn more and more of a Saviour.

The work in the school and general charge of the children kept in the Sunday School has naturally fallen to me, whilst the other ladies have been more actively engaged in relief work. I enjoy the work very much, but often sigh for the knowledge of many tongues. I am not a linguist by any means and find language study pretty uphill work. Now that the schools are in good running order again, I will be able to be more with the people when I will hear Tinkers speak.

Mrs. Mardon is a great blessing to this work, and I feel that we are very fortunate in getting her. Her health

has improved greatly, so that now she rarely has an attack of her old enemy malaria, and is able to do full work. I've once I was gone very much but rejoice that she is having a much needed rest, and hope she will return to us next year greatly refreshed and strengthened.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. M. Barker

Recd Nov. 30

P. S. At the time the massacre occurred we were call out of the city. Mrs. Mardin and I were quite near and came home as soon as we could. The people in this quarter were terrible frightened but there was no disturbance.

Rev. H. S. Barnum

38 — 85

Constantinople Mch. 29 1890

Dear Dr. Smith:

I write you seldom, believing that letters from those more directly engaged in the evangelistic branch of our work will be of more value to you. The routine duties of editorial work I find agreeable, but they suggest little material for interesting correspondence. I have learned, however, that it is not wise for me to confine myself too closely to office work. If I am to do justice to my papers, the most of my working time must be spent in the office, but I can write to greater profit if I occasionally get out among the people & learn from personal contact what their thoughts & feelings are. This conviction, together with the hope of doing some good to the communities visited, has led me to make three short trips this winter.

Friday of last week I ~~spent~~ went to Nicomedia & remained until Monday morning. Mr. Pierce has invited me to visit his outstations, & I am especially anxious to do so because he hopes to visit America soon & to pass the field over to the care of our station during his absence. The condition of the church at Nicomedia has improved. The quarrels by which it has been weakened in the past are forgotten, & for the

first time in many years they have a preacher who enjoys the respect & affection of all. The congregation now averages one hundred, & last Sunday was considerably larger. There is perhaps more spiritual life among the women than among the men, & their side of the chapel was well filled with attentive listeners. One brother expressed to me the opinion that it was the piety of the women which kept the evangelical work in the city from absolute shipwreck during the trying experiences of the past. There is a society for Bible study among the women of the Gregorian church, the leading spirit in which is a woman who was brought up as a Protestant. The priests regard her work with disfavor, but she has the approval of her bishop & goes ahead. A correspondent of the leading Armenian paper in Constantinople heard her conduct a women's meeting & wrote an article in which he expressed the wish that the priests would talk as simply & give their people as much gospel as she did.

One thing which weakens the community is the constant drain of emigration. Seventy people belonging to the community have found new homes elsewhere, not a few of them in America. The preacher laments that there are almost no young men in the congregation. He has a society of lads of 12 years & upward on whom he is making his impress, but already some of them are

talking of going to America.

In Feb. I visited our out-station, Rodosto, as the representative of our Station Conference. I spoke four times on Sunday, & spent two busy & pleasant days in visiting the homes, shops, & schools, belonging to our community. There is little change at Rodosto. The pastor is an excellent man, & I think he works faithfully, but there has been no growth for years. Rodosto has also suffered from emigration, & has several representatives in America, Constantinople, & elsewhere. It has given six ordained pastors & two preachers to the gospel work. The people have fallen somewhat behind in their dues to their pastor & it was in part to labor with them on this point that I went there. They have been weakened by the entrance of a Quaker element, which, in decrying a "hireling" ministry, preaches a doctrine which is very acceptable to stingy Christians. There are reasons for hoping that the Quaker movement will lose rather than gain in strength, & that the brethren who have been led into it will see their duty to ~~Study~~ the things which make for peace & united effort. The Congregation at Rodosto was about 80.

Both there & at Nicomedia I noticed a discouraging fact. At both places, only a very few from outside the Protestant community were found at the Chapel. At

an evening service in Rodosto, which was held at a private house, fully half those present were Gregorians, but very few of them will come to the chapel. When the evangelical work began here, it was received as a new thing & many were ready to give it a fair hearing & to adopt whatever was good in it. Now the Gregorians have generally come to look upon the Armenian Protestants as a distinct "millet" with whom they have little more in common than they have with the Greeks or Catholics. This change makes it difficult to reach the Gregorians, because they have the feeling that they are deserting their nation when they leave their church. They are kept back from the acceptance of evangelical truth, not only by the opposition of the natural heart to it, but by the teaching of their ecclesiastics & national leaders which leads them to associate that truth with a sect which, they are told, is seeking to destroy their national church & their national spirit. It is a great problem to know how to free the gospel from the prejudice which comes from this association, & induce men to let it speak for itself.

In Dec. I visited Bandurma, in the Brousa field, & while there ran up to Monkhalij to spend a night, besides visiting one or two other places. There is very little

work there, but I had good audiences at Bandirma on the Sabbath. There are but three avowed Protestant brethren in the place, but many seem friendly to evangelical truth. I suggested to the brethren of Brousa station the question whether it would not be possible & profitable for one of them to spend a year at Bandirma to try & impart some life to the work. Perhaps a life of devoted preaching would do as well, but we suffer greatly from the lack of such laborers. About 1500 Armenian homes, & many more Greek homes, are found in the field which could naturally be worked from Bandirma as a centre. If the Balukesir region were included, the number would be still larger.

Apr. 8.

I intended to close my letter on Monday & send it by that evening's mail, but I have been busy & the whole week has slipped by without my doing so.

We are all much gratified by the prospect of aid toward building the Pera chapel. I shall be glad when the 2500 liras is raised at this end of the line. I am quite skeptical on that point, but shall be only too glad to abandon my skepticism when I see a list of subscriptions reaching, or approx-

-imating that amount.

Good old Dr. Riggs has been feeble for a few weeks past, & we have been somewhat troubled about him. Until recently, he has been much more vigorous than Dr. E. E. Bliss, who is more than six years his junior. We trust that with the return of warmer weather both of them will improve in health.

Mr. Santigian, who graduated at Andover in '88, has accepted a call to Van, & expects to go on next week. The first impressions he makes are not wholly favorable, but I think he puts his worst foot foremost & improves on acquaintance.

I am sorry my letter has been delayed, because it is liable to the suspicion of having been written merely as an accompaniment to the personal request which I inclose. Please believe that such is not the case. I intended to write after my return from Rodosto, but thought it better to wait until I had made my visit to Nicomedia.

We shall enjoy our An. Meeting with a keener relish for having had none at Cyl last year. I wish you might be with us again, & that it might be our privilege to entertain you at our house.

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rec'd Apr 21, 1890

Constantinople Apr. 5 1890

P.S. We may wish to send our boy Hanna to America this year, if the journey is safe & his mother will accompany him. Pray of this, if we decide so to do, I will write later.

Dear Dr. Smith:

My father, who is in his ninety third year, is quite feeble in both mind & body. For many years he has lived with my sister, to whom it has been a pleasure to care for him, but as her husband is in only moderate circumstances, they have felt unable to keep a servant. A few weeks since, my sister had an alarming attack which her physician declared to be a mild attack of heart-failure, & he enjoined upon her husband to give her absolute & continuous rest. A letter received from him yesterday says that my sister is improving, though still feeble. But both he & I feel that she must be relieved from the care of our dear father. I have two brothers, but the elder, who is sixty years of age, is himself an invalid, & the younger has a large family of little children which he is supporting in New York city on a salary of only $25 a week. We cannot expect any help from my younger brother in the care of our father, & probably not from the elder. This brother is about returning from Florida to Conn. — he did secure the light-house about which I once wrote you — & it is possible that my father, if he can be moved, may go

to my brother's home, though this is not probable.

In any case, I feel that it is my duty to help bear the pecuniary burden of my father's support. I have sent my brother-in-law this year, as I have each year of late, $75 toward the expense he incurs for my father. I wish to do more than this, but cannot out of my present salary. I therefore ask for a special grant of fifty liras for the present year. With this assistance I trust my brother-in-law will be able to secure a servant who will relieve my sister of the burden which has proved too heavy for her. Looking at my father's great age & feebleness, it does not seem probable that he will live more than another year. Should he do so, I may ask for a similar grant next year.

Rec'd Apr. 21.

Should the Prudential Committee kindly grant my request, I shall be grateful if you or Mr. Ward will write to that effect to Wm. B. Griffen, Sandy Hook, Conn. It will not be necessary to send the money until you hear from him, but to inform him that it is at his disposal.

Yours truly

H. S. Barnum

The Com. ad interim have approved of this request of the grant for this year.

April 7. 1890.

J. P. Pettibone Sec.

Constantinople Apr 26, 1890.

Judson Smith D. D.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I wish to ask the approval of the Prudential Committee for my sending Mrs. Barnum & our son Harry to America. This approval you may condition upon the endorsement of our request by the Annual Meeting, which I am sure will be given, but as ~~they~~ Mrs. Barnum will wish to start early in July, I wish to get the approval of our plan from Boston as soon as possible.

Harry is in his thirteenth year and can remain at the College for girls no longer. Teachers in Robert College & others have warned me against the moral danger of sending him there as a boarder so that I do not feel it is right to do so, and there is no Christian family so situated as to offer him a home at Hissar. We might go there, or to Bebek, but I should not feel that I was so favorably located for missionary work as now, & besides I think it would be better for Harry to go at

go home 5 late con
5 tea. Yours fraternally,
H. S. Barnum

Rec'd Apr. 21.

once to America. But he is too much of a child to be sent alone, and his mother is in need of a change. Dr. & Miss Pettibone have agreed to step into our house & I shall have a congenial home with them. Mrs. Barnum & Harry will probably go to Middlebury Vermont where there is a furnished home belonging to the children of one of Mrs. Barnum's sisters. One of those children will prob. ably live with them, & another, who is in Smith College, will spend her vacations with them. They will have, I trust, a delightful home in a pleasant part of the country, & there is a good school where Harry can study two years, before entering a regular fitting school for his college preparation.

Recd. May 13.

I should expect to get along with my present salary, & the allowance given for children studying in America. I suppose it would be legitimate for me to charge Harry's travelling expenses to the Board; should you pay those of Mrs. Barnum also, it would enable me to make a larger contribution for the Pera chapel.

Mrs. Barnum is not connected with the W. B. M., & I hope the good ladies of that organization will not learn that she is in America. Should she undertake to make addresses she will break down & then I must

Constantinople Oct 30 1890

Dear Doctor Smith:

I received the following letter yesterday.

" Rev. H. S. Barnum, Constantinople

Dear Sir;

We send to you the money given by the evangelical brethren in Alacham for the work of Bible-distribution in heathen lands. We beg that you will kindly send the money to the missionaries of the Board laboring in those lands, for Bibles to be donated to the heathen, and especially to the poor among the heathen.

The amount we send is very small, for while there are nine hundred millions of people who know not God, how little can be accomplished by the Bibles bought with this trifling sum. But we put the ten liras (~~$~~44) we send with this letter into the hand of that Jesus who fed thousands with five loaves and two fishes, and if he bless it and command those who believe on him to distribute it, we are confident that he can thereby feed thousands with God's word, and bring them to eternal life.

You will receive the ten liras

Recd. Mar 13.

me send you from Lazaraki Effendi Kouzoujaki Oghlou; please commit it to the treasurer of the Board at Constantinople and take from him a receipt to give to Kouzoujaki Oghlou.

We beg that you will accept this trouble, adding thereto the labor of writing a letter to the American Board. And we especially beg you to pray that the Lord Jesus Christ may bless these Bibles.

In behalf of the evangelical brethren of Alacham

Nicolaos Kouzoujaki Oghlou

Alacham
Oct 2/14 1890

The writer of the letter is an excellent Christian brother who has borne no little persecution for the truth's sake, and who is mentioned on pp. 111 and 326 of the Missionary Herald for last year. The little band of Greek Protestants at Alacham sustain regular Sabbath service but I think they have never received a cent of aid from the Board. It is delightful to see the legitimate fruit of their simple faith which the above letter reports. The amount is for them a very generous one. And what fairer or nobler evidences of a Christian faith do we see anywhere

than the desire to send the joy and hope of the gospel to those who are now sitting under the double curse of heathenism & poverty.

I have decided to send the money to Japan and hope to receive from there an acknowledgement which I can send to the Blackburn brethren.

I have thought that you would perhaps find this alone of sufficient interest to put it in the Herald. May I save postage and labor by asking you to have the letter of Nicolaos copied, and to inclose the copy with the letter I send with this to Dr. De Forest of Japan. Mr. De Forest was once a pupil of mine, and I have therefore selected her husband as the one to be intrusted with the distribution of the Bibles. I send the two lines with this.

Mr. Pierce has committed his field, to the care of Constantinople Station, and I have during the past two weeks visited four of the outstations of Nicomedia, or rather Nicomedia and three outstations. I am glad to be able at times to exchange my regular work for a campaign of a

few days in the field.

Many congratulations on the Minneapolis meeting. We trust the Board is done with the troubles which have caused pain and anxiety during the last few years.

With kindest regards, I the hope that the opening year of work will be one of great encouragement to you.

Yours Truly
H. S. Parmelee

Rec'd Nov. 17.

Bible House June 2.

Dear Doctor Smith,

It has been anything but a pleasant task for me to write the accompanying letter. Mr. Pierce and I were together in the E. T. M., & since I came to this Mission he & his wife have treated me like a brother. But I feel that the change of field which we urge is as truly for the increased usefulness of Mr. Pierce as it is for the advantage of the work.

Mr. English & Mr. & Mrs. Dwight have gone to Pordezag to-day. Our hope is that Mr. English will come to Pordezag after he leaves Sivas next year. It is rather a serious undertaking to attempt to manage the Nicomedia portion of our field for another year without a resident Missionary, but we felt that with our reduced appropriations there was no other course.

I have made six tours in the Nicomedia field since Mr. Pierce went away. In the Annual Report, which you will soon receive, I have tried to set forth the present condition of the work.

Rec'd Nov. 17.

We might sum all up in some such way as this:— Two good Boarding Schools, one for girls at Adabazar, & one for boys at Bandezag. Three churches at Adabazar, Nicomedia, & Bandezag. Communities which have "a little strength" in Hunjilar, Drajik, Tamluk, & the Greek villages of Sandoughan. Seven other nominal outstations, all of which are very weak, & for four of which we ask no salary except that of one circuit preacher in the "contingent" list.

Our meeting tried to ignore Dr. Pettitone's resignation, but he compelled us to leave his salary out of the regular appropriations. Others were burdened with the question whether it was right for them to stay & use so large a part of the appropriations for their own support. With the necessity of sending the larger part of my salary to my wife & boy in America, I could not join some of my brethren in resigning a portion of my salary.

But brighter days are coming & we join with you in rejoicing in the hope that they are near at hand.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Rec'd June 16.

With reference to Mr. R. Chambers, Dr. Pettibone has not yet acted in view of the decision reached. We feel that Mr. Chambers is a very valuable man, & we shall be glad to see him in the field. Dr. Smith, & Mr. Chambers, for Bandar & Aphrisiriatic, & the amount of Mr. Chambers' salary, & the business of the Mission, & for the Panduran stations, & the letter, & the rest enclosed to which we shall write soon.

Constantinople, July 24 1891

Dr. Pettibone told me of the letter which, as Secretary of the Com. ad Interim, he received from you yesterday, & I wish to write a few words with reference to matters to which you there refer.

I trust the Prudential Committee will be able to grant the Mission the salary of Dr. Pettibone for the half year for which it is asked. It is important that he should stay & carry to completion the work on the commentary & other books which he has in charge. In fact, I do not now see just how our publication work is to be carried on after his departure, but perhaps we can manage by developing & utilizing the talent of some of our native assistants. Dr. Pettibone, though no longer strong, still works hard & is a very valuable member both of the Publication Committee, & of the Com. ad Interim. I think he might hope to work on with great usefulness for several years yet, & all his missionary associates would be glad to have him remain with us. But he has felt it his duty to resign, & though some perhaps think that in so doing he has erred in judgment, all honor to

motives. And now that he proposes to return to America & to live there, without asking for any pension or retiring grant from the Board, it seems to me that nothing short of dire necessity should lead the Prudential Committee to hesitate to grant the salary for six months which we have put in contingent. We put it there because the good brother insisted on our doing so. I have learned to esteem him more highly than ever before from my residence in his family for a year, & I am anxious that if he returns to America next year, he may close his 37 years of missionary service in the way which will be most congenial to his feelings, & will show the high appreciation in which he is justly held both at Bostons & here. It would be better if he could be persuaded to stay on here some years longer, but perhaps that would be difficult with retrenchment in the air.

Of course I write this without his knowledge.

As for Mr. Pierce, if he can come back to some other Armenian-speaking field, we shall be glad. I wish I could persuade myself that it is wise for him to come to Bardezag, but I cannot. The head teacher of the Bardezag High School who is attached to Mr. Pierce, & who appreciates his good qualities more than some others, thinks that Mr. P. could come back to B. & be useful after a time, but that his return at present would be hazardous & likely to destroy the harmony existing now in the church.

Yours Truly

H. S. Barnum

Constantinople Aug 20 1891

Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have just been writing to Mr. Rolfe Chambers hoping, by the information I gave him, to help him toward a favorable answer to our invitation. I think I wrote you just after Annual Meeting that we were hoping Mr. English might come from Sivas to Bardezag next summer, & no doubt he would be a good man for the position. But there are several considerations which have led us to invite Mr. Chambers.

1. Perhaps a still more desirable field will be open for Mr. English by next year. He is much liked by all the members of Caesarea station, & they would be very glad to have him as an associate. And Caesarea ought to have another missionary if his salary is not to diminish the amount available for other branches of the work, & the increased income of the Board permits us to hope that this may be so. Funds

old Dr. Farnsworth is 69 years old & cannot hope for many more years of bodily vigor. Dr. Dodd will hereafter be largely absorbed in his hospital & other medical work. In my opinion an additional man is much more needed at Caesarea than at Smyrna, & Caesarea would have asked for one this year had it not been for the retrenchment. And it would be more economical & every way better for Mr. English to step over from Sivas to Caesarea than to make any other arrangement. Mr. English's language is Turkish which is the language needed at Caesarea, whereas Armenian would be better at Bardezag. And as Mr. English is somewhat feeble & I fear, predisposed to lung trouble, the dry air of the Interior would be better for him than the climate of the sea coast.

2. Mr. Chambers, so far as we know, would just fit into the needs of the Micomedia portion of the field. His language is Armenian. He is fond of touring & much touring is necessary. The new pastor at Bardezag was for many years associated with Mr. Chambers at Erzroum, & is delighted at the thought of having him as a co-laborer. There are some crooked characters in

Bandezag & though all now seems peaceful & harmonious, we must be prepared for further difficulties. What we know of Bro. Chamberlain makes us confident that he will prove just the man to assist the pastor in smoothing ruffled feathers, & winning the blessing of the peace-makers.

3. Mr. Peet & I have come to feel, as members of the mixed board of Trustees of Bandezag school, that the coming of a missionary to be at the head of it is very urgent. At Annual Meeting we thought that, in view of the lack of funds, we must get along another year without a missionary at Bandezag, but after looking into things more carefully we feel that such a continuation of the present status would be detrimental to the school & almost put its continued success in jeopardy. The native teachers are good men, but they ought not to be left much longer without closer superintendence than it is possible for us to give.

Mr Pierce takes the action of our mission very much to heart, & I am sorry for him. It is a pity there is no other place in our mission open to him, but if you go over the list of

the Stations you will see that it is so. Smyrna is looking forward to the coming of Mr. McLachlan. Two men are enough for Broussa, & some think one would be all the work really calls for. Marsovan has just been reenforced; Cæsarea needs only Turkish speaking missionaries; & Mr. English is leaving Sivas because he thinks there is not work enough for two men. As for Trebizond, if it is to be occupied at all one missionary is enough, & besides this consideration, there is another which which must, I think, be final. Revs. Pomeroy & Peirce were associated at Erzroum & neither would wish to renew the partnership.

But would not Mr. Peirce be glad to go back to Erzroum? From what we learn, there is need of an experienced missionary there, & Mr. W. N. Chambers is not ready to return. Mr. Cole told me that there was nothing in Mr. Peirce's relations with the people in the Erzroum field which would make his return unwise. The people remember him with respect & affection & would gladly welcome him back. Miss Powers also told me that she thought it would be a good thing for him to go there. Mr. Peirce has

much fruit & efficiency in certain lines, & she thinks his influence would be felt there. She especially mentioned the school at Erzroum as needing such superintendence as Mr. Pierce could give it. And, if we leave out the financial side of the work Mr. Pierce's management of the school at Bandezag was very successful. In a day school there would not be so much opportunity of running behind, & besides, Bro Pierce has learned wisdom from experience.

I do not know what he would think of returning to Erzroum, or how E.T.M. & Erzroum Station would regard the matter, but we all wish that some place might be found for him.

Yours Sincerely
H. G. Bowman

Recd Sept. 3.

Constantinople March 12 1892

Dear Doctor Smith;

I write, through you, to present a request to the Prudential Committee. My boy Harry, who went to America with his mother in July 1890, is expecting to return with her in July of the present year. The Board has paid his travelling expenses to America once, & I feel that it may properly object to sending him back, with the prospect of being asked to take him to America again in two years. But if Harry remained in America I suppose the allowance usually made to the sons of missionaries at school in America would be given him. My request is that the same grant be made to me, & I will then be responsible for the expense of his return. He is now fourteen years old, but he suffers some from nervousness. His mother found that when he studied his lessons in the evening he could not sleep for hours after retiring, & she therefore forbade his studying at that time. We wish to keep him under our care for a time longer, & we believe that it will be beneficial to him in many ways to be with his parents until he is a little older.

I hope to go as far as Liverpool to meet my family, but to do so at my own expense. Mr. Barnum's travelling expenses from America to Constantinople I hope the Board will pay. We have so far asked no special grant from the Board in connection with her visit save the expense of her & Harry's journey to America.

Just now I am boarding with Mr. & Mrs. Peck at the Bible House. They are looking forward with pleasure to the coming of Mr. Meriam & I am glad our hard-working treasurer is to have the assistance of one whom he regards as so well fitted for the work & to whom he is so warmly attached. I hope the Pecks will take our home in Sentari next year. For Harry's sake we expect to live either in Beirut or Hasbeya that he may attend Robert College as a day pupil. It seems hardly wise to leave only one able-bodied missionary in Sentari, to help the ladies of the Faculty of the girls' College in case of need. But when I leave, Mr. Dwight will be left alone, unless Dr Home remains another year. Mr. Peck is one of the Advisory Board of the College and a persona grata to the ladies of the Faculty.

Drs Riggs & Bliss are both in Sentari, but their strength is little. Dr. Bliss, as you have

doubtless been informed, is partially paralyzed & is very weak both in mind & body. His physicians do not expect him ever to be any better. Dr. Riggs suffered a second attack of influenza soon after the first of the year, & is still very feeble. We hardly dared hope for his recovery, but he has of late been gaining strength very slowly. I think it will be many weeks yet before he is able to do much work. But his mind is clear, & it is a pleasure to talk with him. I took my meals with Mrs. Trowbridge & her children during most of Jan. & Feb. but it was only during the last days of Feb. that the good Dr. was able to come to the dining room.

Shall I go on with my gossip? For more than three months of the present school year I took my meals at the girls' college. In the home in which it was our privilege to entertain you, I keep the room you occupied. The rest of the house I have passed over to Dr. Horne & family. Seeing the ladies of the faculty daily as I did, I feel that ~~they~~ I know them better than before, & I think them a rare, & rarely harmonious, body of Christian workers. Miss Patrick has recovered slowly from the influenza. She presides with dignity & grace & is a very hard worker. My fear is that her ambition will carry her beyond the limit of her strength. Miss

Fenham is an ideal Dean. Few pastors work so earnestly or so wisely for the spiritual welfare of their flocks. And she has a magnetism which draws the girls to her. I know how they regard her, & I know that when it is understood that she is to conduct the voluntary prayer-meeting, the room is crowded. The spiritual influence of the College is of course specially dear to you, & I wish you to feel that in Miss Fenham you have just the one to promote that influence.

It seems invidious to speak of one of the Faculty more than another. Miss Olmstead is very efficient & a very useful member of the teaching & governing body. The sprightly Miss Gile the college is soon to lose. Miss Perrine very much needs rest & I doubt if she could hold out another year without a vacation. It will be hard to fill her place. No member of the Faculty grew upon me more, while I was one of the family, than the quiet & perhaps outwardly less attractive Miss Smith. She is just the woman for her department, & we are all sorry that she expects to stay but one more year. If she must go I hope the lady trustees will find some one to fill her place, if there is any one who can do it. It would be impossible to find her superior

If you were to visit us again you would see that Dr. Pettibone has been aging fast since you were here. He is more bowed with years & one of his hands trembles constantly. But he is still an important member of the station, & does his full quota of work in the publication de-partment, & his counsel in our Com. ad Interim meetings, as well as his service as Mission Secretary, are very valuable. He hopes to visit the C. J. M. at its annual meeting, & we think that the rest & change will do him good.

Mr Brooks told you of his plan to withdraw from the work before he told us. It will be difficult to find another man with so good a command of the Greek, & so much readiness to do hard work, to fill in his place.

Dr. Greene, the only one of our number except Mr. Brooks wholly given to evangelistic work, is feeling considerably discouraged, & Constantinople is certainly a very trying field to work in. Perhaps if the Doctor can get a little rest this Summer, & especially if we can find the right man for the pastoral work, he will be more hopeful. I do not know where we could find another man so fully equipped as he is for the work he has in charge.

You hear from Dr. Greene & from Mr. Dwight frequently of the condition of the work both

in its spiritual & its political aspects: They are so much more competent to keep you informed than I, as they are in the midst of the work of which they speak, that I have written you seldom.

Mr. Chambers has made a grand beginning of his work at Bordeyang. I was there two weeks ago & admired the way in which he is picking up the threads & getting the mastery of all the details of his field. He is already fast getting hold of the hearts of the people & he has qualities that will move. If Miss Powers has physical strength for the work, the Station will be very glad to have her remain at Bordeyang.

With fraternal regards
Yours Truly
W. D. Farmer

March 24.

Constantinople Apr. 16 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I am planning to go on to some point in Europe to meet Mr. Barnum & Harry on their return to Constantinople, this Summer. I feel that a trip of this kind will be a very profitable employment of my time. I do not work any harder than my associates, but I feel somewhat weary & feel confident that I shall do better work if I have a vacation of a few weeks. Besides caring for my people I preach nearly every Sunday. I have not failed to preach at least once every Sunday since the school year began in September.

To go on to England will cost money, & besides that I am involved in other extra expenses this year. To be near Robert College I have taken a house in Bebek, for which I have to pay a year's rent down, & also lay out a considerable in fitting up the house.

For this reason I wish to ask the privilege of being in debt at the end of the year. I do not wish to ask for a grant, & should enjoy my trip more if I make it at my own expense. Mrs. Barnum has a little money of her own, but she

Filed March 24.

has diminished considerably from it while in America, & I do not wish her to take any more for me. Next year I think we can economize so as to wipe out our debts, & if it must be, Mr. Barnum can send for a little of her money. Or I can ask the Board to make me a small grant, if there is no other way. But I shall esteem it a favor if the Prud. Committee will instruct Mr. Peet to allow me to be in debt at the end of 1892.

We are sorry to hear of the illness which has delayed your visit to the C. I. M. I think you are now well again & that we shall see you here on your way. I have asked Dr. Clark to forward this letter to the Committee in case you should be absent.

Yours, Very Truly
Wm. S. Barnum.

Rec'd after &c.

Constantinople May 19 1892

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your letter of May 4 has just reached me. I am grateful to the Prudential Committee for its approval of my request to be allowed to be in debt at the end of the year. And now I have to make a different request. I am ashamed to bring myself so often before the notice of the Committee, & yet more ashamed to seem inconsistent with myself. I am very reluctant to do so, but I feel constrained to ask of the Prudential Committee a grant, not to exceed twenty five liras (£110) to meet the expense of my journey to Jerusa & back. The reasons for this request I will give you.

After my former letter was written Mrs. Bowman informed me that two of her nieces are to come to Constantinople with her to spend a year in our family. Mr. Bowman's brother offered to pay the travelling expenses of one of the young ladies to Constantinople & back if she would bear the expenses of the other, & the proposition came

Dec. 5 Affirm.

to her in such a way that she felt she could not decline, & it will be very pleasant for us to have our nieces with us. Of course Mr. Barnum will pay out of her own private funds the cost of her niece's coming & returning, but by so doing she becomes unable to help me to pay off any debt under which I may rest at the end of the year. And with our large family I do not think I can hope to save anything from my salary next year to cancel indebtedness.

So I ask for a grant, not to exceed twenty five lires. I cannot tell just what the expense of my trip will be & at its ~~last~~ meeting before the assembling of the Annual Meeting the Committee at Interim gave its approval to my request. I learn from Dr. Merriles that he does not ~~expect~~ to make his journey from Marsovan to Liverpool to meet his family at his own expense.

Regretting the necessity under which I find myself of troubling the Committee again

I am

Yours Very Truly

H. S. Barnum

Com. ad int. approved above request May 16. J. F. Pettibone, Sec.

Filed June 2.

Constantinople Apr. 16 1892

Dear Dr. Clark;

It was very pleasant to me to receive yesterday a letter over your signature. I think I was one of the first missionary recruits whom you caught with the hooks you knew how to cast in such an enticing way into the seminary ponds a quarter of a century ago. And one of the charming memories which will ever abide with me is that of my visit to your home in the winter of 1866-7, & the very kind hospitality of Mrs. Clark & yourself.

And so I was glad to get a letter from you, even though it was based upon an entire misapprehension. I have not for a moment thought of "visiting the mission stations (of the mission to Spain) with a view to becoming acquainted with the work." That was Mr. Julick's idea, & not mine. I was planning to go on to Liverpool to meet Mrs. Bowman & Harry, & I wished to make the journey as helpful & instructive as possible. The thought occurred to me that it would be very pleasant to pass through Spain, especially during this anniversary year, & so

I wrote to Mr. Julick to make some inquiries. To my surprise he said he should not hesitate at all to pass through Spain in July — that it was in July that Mr. Julick & his parent, through the country the first time. He also sent me a R. R. Guide — from which I could learn the expense of travel. As he spoke so favorably of the route I have inclined to take it especially as I could gather considerable material for the secular departments of my paper. But I can claim no credit for the working purpose of taking into the missionary work. My thoughts have been looking forward to seeing Sevilla, Cordova, Toledo, Madrid, &c, & I have not thought of spending more than ~~two~~ or three nights with Mr. Julick.

I go for rest, which I need, & to which I have been looking forward. If Mr. Julick has not advised me wisely, & if as you say, "the journey would be attended with expense & a good deal of weariness", I certainly do not wish to take it.

Please pass the letter on the other half of the sheet to Dr. Smith, or communicate it to the Bom. Committee yourself if Dr. Smith is absent. Thank you, dear Dr. Clark for writing me. Kindly remember me to Mrs. Clark.

Yours truly W. S. Foerster

Rev. H. S. Barnum S

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Constantinople Nov. 28 1892

Filed Dec. 20-92

Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I send you by this
aid a package containing ~~Seven~~
ies of a circular letter asking for
lp in my paper. The nature of the
h please learn by reading the cir-
lar. If the matter meets your ap-
roval, as I feel confident it will,
ish to ask you to forward the letters
the pastors whose names are
ten on a following page. I venture
trouble you because I do not know
exact address of all the pastors,
also because I wish you to know
t I have done, as a trifling amount
money is involved. I wish to confess,
o, that I have sent the same letter
a number of other pastors.

Please express to those who
el able to comply with my request

the sincere & hearty thanks of our subscribers & myself.

Yours Truly

H. S. Barrows

Geo. A. Gordon D.D.
Arthur Little D.D.
A. H. Plumb D.D.
S. E. Herrick D.D.
W. E. Griffis D.D.
A. P. Foster D.D.
Rev. Chas. A. Dickinson

Constantinople Feb 2 1893

Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith;

Mr. Ward will see that I have availed myself of the privilege granted me of being in debt at the end of the year. Mr. Peet's account will show my debt to be a trifle over 29 liras, But Mrs. Bowman requested her Uncle to send Mr. Ward $100 to be put to my credit, & I think he has done so. This will reduce my debt to a little over five liras. But we foresee difficulty in keeping our expenses for the present year down to the limit of my salary & I should esteem it a great favor if the Prudential Committee would allow me the grant Harry would receive if at school in America. As he boards at home we of course do not pay so large an amount as that to Robert College, but his presence with us & adds a larger sum than that to our family expenses. I submit the matter to the Committee & will cheerfully abide by their decision. With so much help I hope to finish the

year out of debt, unless sickness, or some other unforeseen event, materially increases our expenditure.

As I have this occasion to write you, I will speak of another matter. The questions which have arisen with reference to the girls' College at Sentari pertain more immediately to the Board of Trustees & to the W.B.M. but you are of course interested in them. I think it fitting that you should know how the remaining members of the Advisory Board feel with reference to these questions, & though I write as an individual, I feel sure that Mr. Peck & Dr. Pettibone are in substantial harmony with me, for we have repeatedly talked the matter over.

X We regret very much that Dr. Long insists upon his resignation. He has done so conscientiously, but seems to us to have shown an excess of sensitiveness or timidity. Every body here knows Dr Long's sympathy with both the College & our missionary work too well to fear that he would be partial in deciding any questions in which the interests of the two might seem to conflict. Mr. Knight we regard as a most judicious & valuable member of our Board, & have not in the least sympathized in the desire of the good ladies of the Faculty that he should cease to

be a member of the Board. He declines to act with us at present, & it may be that the feeling of the ladies is so strong that it is not best that he should continue to act. Of the validity of the grounds on which the feeling of the ladies is based, I cannot judge, for I have not examined into the matter, & do not feel called to do so. Mr. Dwight is a good, efficient missionary brother, & for the ladies I have the highest regard. I am sorry that they have not succeeded in maintaining in its full strength their former mutual confidence & sympathy. But, in any case, Mr. Dwight consents to act as the political agent of the College & represent it when ~~there is~~ any matter connected with it is brought before the government.

We do not in all respects sympathize with the position which the ladies of the Faculty are now taking, & we have frankly told them so. In a communication which we made to the Trustees in the Summer, we expressed ourselves as favoring a total separation of the appropriations for the College from those for the Mission. It seemed to us that it would simplify matters, and also remove the temptation to throw part of the College estimate in the contingent list. It would practically amount to the same thing if the Mission were told that the sum for the

College is fixed, & not liable to reduction, as is the case with the $1500 which we must provide every year for Anatolia College. But when the College appropriation is included in the total given to the Mission, & they are told — "you must cut down so many per cent, but not touch the College", it will come harder than if the College appropriation is considered entirely distinct.

If this change were made, we cannot see why the ladies should feel it a hardship to be regarded as members of the Mission. I believe that the brethren of this Mission are large-minded & large-hearted enough to enter sympathetically & earnestly into any legitimate plans that may be presented to increase the prosperity of the College. And as no one contemplates putting the internal management of the College in the hands of the Mission, it does not seem to me that there is very much at stake. I think the ladies of the Faculty can safely trust their missionary brethren to act justly & generously in all ~~matters~~ questions of salary & vacations, & these are almost the only matters that will come before the Mission touching the College.

But the Faculty feel differently, & I could wish — may I say it without impertinence — that the

Special Committee of the Pres. Com. to which the questions raised by the Faculty were submitted, had in one place expressed themselves more gently. Don't you know that a person intimately connected with the foundation of the College, full of enthusiasm for the College, & with very positive ideas, spent several months as the guest of the Faculty? Don't you know that her views were reiterated & re-reiterated, day after day, & line upon line? Don't you know that the Constitution of the College was gone over line by line & syllable by syllable, & the meaning of it all was carefully explained? Now the enthusiasm was admirable & contagious, & I do not say whether the ideas were right or wrong. But I feel certain that the attitude which the ladies & the Faculty have assumed, — conscientiously, but, as I think, mistakenly — is owing to their interpretation of those views & their deductions from them. If the Special Committee had borne this in mind they would have contented themselves with saying "It seems to your committee that our lady friends at the College allowed themselves to take action once or twice that was hasty". So far I could heartily have gone with them & would not have objected to add the words — "and unwise".

But the expression "and not wholly in keeping with cultured Christian womanhood" is a lash which stings, & such lashes, it seems to me, should only be used to drive from the Fathers house things which make it "a house of merchandise", or "a den of thieves". Dr. Pettibone & Mr. Peck agreed with me in feeling that, with the exception of this clause, & the expression "more cruel than courteous", the paper of the Committee was admirable.

My confidence in the usual wisdom of the Prudential Committee is such that I have ventured to write this. Pardon me if I have spoken unadvisedly with my pen.

I thank you for your notes expressing approval of my request for sermons from some leading Congregational pastors. I felt that I was guilty of an irregularity, but the idea came to my mind so late that I had not time to write you & get your approval before sending out the letters.

With kindest regards
Yours Sincerely
M. A. Barrows

Rec'd Feb. 23

Biblical House
Dec 12 1893

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Dear Dr. Smith;

I send you a copy of paper I have drawn up at the request of the Trustees of the Benezer School. I also put in three additional copies for you to use as you see fit. I send a copy to Mr. Blatchford & another to Dr. F. E. Clark.

All well here, Dr. Herrick & family are still with us but hoping to get into their own house soon.

Pardon me for writing only this note. 'Tis nearly time for my train. I hope to write you a letter before very long.

Yours Sincerely
H. L. Ferrum

Our Concentration Camp

Bible House Constantinople
Mch 5 1894

Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith;

I wish to request the Prudential Committee to continue for the present year the grant made last year to aid in the education of my boy Harry. I have to secure for him private instruction in Latin & Greek, as the Robert College course does not afford the necessary facilities in these branches, & for the private lessons I expect to pay a sum slightly larger than the allowance made by the Committee. I wish I could afford to bear the expense myself & relieve your Treasury to that extent, but I cannot.

With kindest regards
Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

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Spec. Thurs. 10th
Recd Sept 28

539
Aug Herald

Constantinople July 17 1894

Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St.
Boston

Dear Dr Smith:

Our good friend brother Nicola Kouzoujak Aghbou of Alacham who is constantly showing his faith by his own works, & by the works he stirs up others to do, sends me the sum of ten liras (844) which is to be used for missionary work among idolaters. He says he has collected the money from the Protestant brethren of Alacham during the past two months & I have no doubt that he was himself the most liberal giver. He leaves it with me to decide where the money shall be sent & I have fixed upon the West Central African mission. Will you kindly forward the 844 for which I inclose Mr. Peet's check, to one of the brethren of that mission, & I request him to write me as soon as convenient telling how the money has been used. I will then

have the letter translated & sent to Alaghan.

During Dr. Greene's absence I shall be left the only Armenian-speaking missionary residing in Constantinople, & there is no one of us men mainly engaged in the direct missionary work. Mr. Peet is Treasurer & the rest of us are connected with the Publication Department. We feel very weak & the query has arisen in general minds whether it would not be well to invite Mr. Hitchcock to return. He has the Armenian language, & he has the respect & confidence of our native brethren. Personally I do not know him. I saw him in 1869 when he first came out, but never met him after he entered upon his work. Can you give us any suggestion as to his present condition & the desirableness of asking him to come back to Constantinople? Is he still improving & are his relations such as to give hope that he might accept our invitation & serve usefully here?

We have had no earthquake shocks amounting to more than a slight tremor since the afternoon of the 12th. I am told that governmental officials warned people to leave their shops at noon to-day as another shock was expected. What

Kind of connection the authorities have established with the seat of the seismic disturbances I do not know. So far, no serious injury has been done to the property of the Board & Kindred American Societies. One wing of the Girls' College building was somewhat injured, & the rented house occupied by Mrs. Newell & Miss Jones suffered perhaps still more. The house in which the Lang a congregation has worshipped is not considered safe for meeting now. Last Sunday they met in a garden & they now have a plan to which we have given our approval. They propose to put up a low board structure on the lot where we wish to build a chapel, but for which we cannot get permission from the government. Such buildings are being put up in many places, & the authorities will not interfere, at present. Our people can worship there for two or three months, & possibly they will not be disturbed. It is proposed to make this building so that it can be used in the winter, if the government leaves the congregation undisturbed. We will give the Sum granted for chapel rent, & we may send in a petition for a special grant to meet the unexpected

emergency.

The number killed by the earthquake was doubtless 100 or more but the authorities do not publish all the facts. The censor has sent word to me to publish nothing alarming about the earthquake. No American or member of our evangelical community either here or in Adabazar suffered any injury so far as I can learn.

With kindest regards

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rec'd July 13 1930

9/29

Constantinople Sept. 5. 1894

Chas. H. Daniels D.D.
Secy

Dear Dr. Daniels;

I sent recently donation of ten liras ($44) from our Greek brother Nicola Konzonjak Ogblon of Alacham in the Marsovan field. He requested it should be used for carrying the Gospel to the heathen & I requested Dr. Smith to send it to the West Central Afri. Mission. You wrote for Dr. Smith saying that the money would be used as suggested.

That ten liras was the result of collection taken up among our Protestant brethren at Alacham. Mr. Konzonjak Ogblon now sends another ten liras, which is his annual gift. He promised a friend that if he would give up the use of tobacco, he & his fast. would give ten liras to help forward the work of Christ in Sonne.

heathen land. The friend promised to do so & has already come down from fifty cigarettes a day to ten. Our brother is confident that his friend will be as good as his word & sends the money without waiting for him to cut off the last ten. He may be credulous but I trust the Lord will bless the money & make it the means of bringing some darkened soul into the marvellous light. I wish it were $44.00 instead of $44, or, better still, I wish there were a thousand more to do likewise. I will leave you to decide where it shall be sent, simply limiting it to some heathen country. I shall be glad to know ~~how it is used~~ where it is sent, if it not imposing too much on a missionary brother or sister, should be glad of a letter telling how it is used.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Constantinople, Turkey
Sept 5, 1894
Recd Sept 29

Constantinople Jan 9 1894

Dear Dr. Smith;

Twice during 1894 I sent contributions from Alabama for the work of Christ in heathen lands. The sum sent each time was ten liras ($44); once it was in the name of the Protestant brethren of Alabama, & once in the name of the leading brother of the community, Nicola Kouzanjaky Oghlou. I now send a contribution of 18¼ liras ($80.30) from the Protestant brethren of Alabama for which amount you will find enclosed Mr. Peet's draft on Mr. Ward. Our brother, Mr. Kouzanjaky Oghlou leaves it with me to select the field to which the money shall be sent. One of last year's gifts was sent to Mr. Currie of Chizamba, West Central Africa & the other to Mr. J. H. Smith of Ahmednagar, India, & from both these brethren I have received pleasant letters of acknowledgement which have been translated & sent to Alabama. For the new contribution I would suggest that if there is a special need in the field of either of my old friends, Rev Henry O. Hazen of the Madurai Mission, or Dr. D. F. Sheffield of the N. China

Mission, I should like to have it go to one of them, with a preference for the former. But if you know of a much greater need in some other mission, I leave you free to designate with the simple limitation, which our friends in ~~Bidabago~~ Alaehane seem to desire, that it shall not go to any Christian land. And let me ask again that the recipients send me a letter of acknowledgement.

We have received official notice this morning that our paper is suspended. A few days since a new & more rigorous press law was published according to which nothing, not even visiting cards, may be printed without being first submitted to the censor. We have been in the habit, for many years, of sending out with the first number of our paper a calendar, a large sheet containing, besides the calendar proper, the names of the members of the cabinet, of the governors of the provinces, of the foreign sovereigns of Turkey, & other useful information. The calendar of this year was precisely the same as that of last year save that the names of some officials have been changed, & it did not occur to us that it was necessary to submit it to the censor. Technically we violated the new law but I think the punishment excessive, especially as a suspension at the beginning of the year will be apt to affect seriously our

subscription list. I called at our Legation & the Minister & his dragoman are confident that the paper will be allowed to reappear next week.

With regard to our Minister, I do not feel that he is just the man to represent our government here at this critical time. There is no doubt that the whole official class, from top to bottom is hostile to us, & tolerates our presence in the empire unwillingly. The government would be glad to do anything to cripple our schools, our publication work, & every form of effort in which we are engaged, & if it leaves us unmolested it is because it fears that any interference with our rights will be resented by the government of the United States. Our circumstances demand the presence at the Legation of a skilled diplomatist who is at the same time friendly to our work.

I must confess myself, however, as very doubtful as to the wisdom of agitating for a change of Minister at present. If we simply ask for the removal of the present incumbent we do not know that his successor will be a better man, & we do know that there would be no gain in the recall of either Mr. Newberry who as locum tenens, or of Mr. Thompson, who as Minister, were the two representatives of our government next before Mr. Terrell's appointment. And if we agitate against Mr. Terrell's removal, he must hear of it & will seek, naturally to do us harm. If the plan

of securing a temporary interchange which would bring Mr. McCreagh here, were a hopeful one, I should think it would be well to push it, but Mr. McCreagh has been minister to Constantinople once & resigned because he did not like the place. I do not know what reason there is to think he would be willing to come now, even if the government were willing to send him here. And if Mr. Terrell is removed & a new man appointed, the Turkish government will object to the appointee if he has been at all prominent in championing the cause of the Armenians.

After saying so much, I must add that I know less of Mr. Terrell than any of my associates; & my opinion is of less value than theirs. I do not like the man personally. I feel mortified to hear our Minister speak of so many people as "sons of a bitch" and other no more elegant epithets, as he did yesterday. But he is here, & knows the ropes & unless we are very sure we are going to secure a better man by a change, I should say that our best policy is to secure such strong instructions for him from Washington that he will be kept "up to the scratch" rather than seek his removal.

Yours Very Truly
H. S. Barnum

Consulate, Jan. 24.
Rec'd Jan. 27.

Constantinople Jan 10 1898

Dear Dr. Smith:

May I ask for the present year the usual grant of $120 for assistance in the school expenses of my boy Harry. I ask "may I" because we expect to send him to America this year & I shall also wish a grant for his travelling expenses. We might have left him in America when his mother returned to Turkey in 1892 but felt that it would be better for him to be at home a while longer, especially as he has not been very strong physically. It is considerable to ask the Board to pay for his crossing the ocean three times in five years, but as a partial offset I asked no help toward his education during the two years he & his mother were in America.

If I could see any way to care for my family this coming Summer without imposing an extra burden upon my already heavily laden associates I should ask that a definite grant of $150 be made for Harry's journey home & then I would accompany him to England, getting cheap passage through the kindness of some of our good English friends in the shipping agency. I feel that I should do enough better work to pay for the expense if I could get a rest of five or six weeks. At the same time

I should like it known that our present thoughts is to ask for permission to visit America in 1897. I returned from my last visit in 1884, & before making that I had been away from America more than 14 years.

I trust you are quite strong again & able to do full work with safety.

I think the article in the New York Herald on the Armenian question — or have we all of the Herald — was wise. We must keep out of conspiracies in revolutionary movements, but we might well withdraw at once if we are to figure as sympathizing with, or countenancing Turkish measures of oppression. That Herald article, however, as well as the fact, well known by the authorities, that missionaries have furnished information with regard to the injustice & barbarities perpetrated, makes the government more hostile to us.

With warm fraternal greetings
Yours truly
H. G. Dennis

Concord Jan. 10.
Rec'd Jan. 24

Constantinople Apr 4 1895.

Judson Smith D.D.,
Congregational House,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith;

The Committee ad interim of our Mission, at its meeting held this week, approved of my application for permission to take a vacation this Summer to accompany my boy Harry as far as England on his way to America. I therefore submit to the Prudential Committee my request ~~my~~ ~~request~~ for permission to send Harry to America, & also to accompany him as I have stated. As for the expense of my own trip, I make no request of the Committee here. As I wrote you once before, my thought is to secure, through one of my English friends, passage to England by a freight steamer. If Mrs. Trowbridge & her two children & Mr. Dwight's daughter Susan accompany me, as is quite probable, we shall save much more than the cost of my passage by going in this way. Twelve sovereigns from here to London is a cheap passage, while one of these "tramp" steamers will carry us for seven sovereigns

each, & I am confident we can go very comfortably & have a good time. Then I could help the party off for America, after we had seen a little of Great Britain — of course doing sight seeing only for a few days & there at our own expense — after which I could return in the same cheap way to Constantinople.

I am very unwilling to ask the Board, in its present time of financial trouble, to give money for my vacation. But the party will not go as I plan unless I go along & I honestly think money will be saved & the sea voyage will be for the health of us all. I dislike to run away from work but am brain-weary & hope to do enough better work to pay for the vacation I ask for. I have the prospect of aid from some missionary brother of another station — probably either Mr. McNaughton of Smyrna or Mr. Riggs of Marsovan who will take charge of the paper during my absence so that neither Mr. Dwight nor Dr. Herrick need be burdened with it.

The answer of Lord Kimberly to the delegation which waited upon him on Friday last with reference to the Armenian question, we have just read to-day. It strengthens our hope that something will be done. May the Lord guide those who have to decide what that "something" shall be.

Yours Sincerely

H. G. Bissell

Recd April 18

Please hand to Mr. Snell the enclosed.

Rev. H. S. Barnum 58

14 Queen Square, Bloomsbury, London W.C.

Aug 6. 1895

Rec'd Aug. 15

Dear Doctor Smith,

I have no mission home paper & must ask the privilege of writing this note paper.

I have escorted Mrs. Trowbridge & missionary children to Glasgow, & I hope to hear of their safe arrival in Boston before this reaches you. We found it impossible to get a cheap passage direct to England for so large a party, & came to Denver & across the country instead. This increased the cost of the amount to which I had hoped to limit it & yet it was not an unpleasant journey. All our party enjoyed it, & both Mrs. Trowbridge & myself & both Mrs. Trowbridge & myself will not visit America in nine years. Mrs. Parmelee, who has been over twelve years, deserved a pleasant trip. Mrs. Parmelee feared she must hasten on to see her children & therefore left us at Chicago & took the Cunard steamer from Boston. I had engaged passage

for here by the Allan Line, but gave
them notice of her change of plan.
They did not insist on taking any forfeit
money, though they were unable to sell
her berths. The charge for her berths
second class by the Umbria was £
while the rest were going first class
by the State of Nebraska of the Allan
Line for £ & & each. I will
post the account to Mr. Peet after
my return to Constantinople. As
estimate it now it has cost about £
for each of the party from Constantinople
to U.S.A. Had Harry & I travelled
alone we could have travelled much
cheaply, but it seemed desirable that
the ladies of the other children should
have an escort besides, as I was to
join them before, I felt the need of a change
of vacation. As portion of my expenses,
the trip I will ask the Board to
defray the rest myself.

I am hoping to decide to-morrow
by what route I will return to Constantinople.
If I find no steamer going direct, I
shall probably aim to go by the Pacquet
steamer from Marseilles next week, taking
second class passage.

I have promised my boy Harry
t I will give him $20 a month
addition to a smaller allowance, which
s mother has promised him from her
rate funds. I do not know what
rangement will be best & easiest
the Treasurer of the Board. Harry
e be at St Johnsbury Academy Vt
t year & if it does not humble the
ster to much it would be
ter for the boy to receive his
20 month by months than to receive
money in larger instalments. Harry
ll need money now for clothing
other expenses & I wish to have
is allowance begin with August. I
ld be glad to have the Treasurer
ce him at once the allowance
August & that for September that
$40 & afterwards send him $20
the beginning each month.
first instalment may be sent
him c/o his uncle Wm B. Griffen
ndy, Hoosic Conn.
H. H. Barnum. Harry address
n to arrange If I may humble
rrer, I shall this matter with the
eat favor. esteem it a

I have met here Dr. Richards of
Philadelphia & other good people,

It seems like being near home
must be many Americans.

I am sorry no greater
-ance has been made toward settling the
troubles in Turkey. I hoped to find matters
improved on my return, but it does not
look like it now. But the Powers have
surely gone too far to allow Turkey to
reject their counsel.

I trust you are enjoying
least a partial rest from your arduous
duties during the hot weather.

With kindest regards
Yours Truly
W. S. Pearce

Bible House, Constantinople, Aug 22/95

Dear Dr. Smith:

I reached home two days ago after an absence of six weeks. I think I have derived considerable physical benefit from the journey & the change of climate & surroundings. I have rendered to Mr. Peet a detailed account of the expenses of our party. The cost of the journey was almost exactly twenty eight pounds sterling for each of those who travelled from Constantinople to New York. This, though not so cheap a passage as I originally aspired to secure for them, will not I trust be ~~considerable~~ unreasonably expensive.

For the expense of my own journey to Glasgow & back I have charged the Board £15-2-3. The rest of it I bear myself. There was a considerable necessary expense involved in preparing for Harry's journey & I find that I am considerably in debt, but my good wife & I will practice the graces of economy & will succeed I trust in throwing off the load by the end of the year.

I wrote you from London requesting you to ask the Treasurer of the Board to send £40 to Harry at once & afterward £20 at the be-

-ginning of each month, these monthly payments to commence Oct. 1. I do not like this arrange-ment, for it imposes too much trouble on Mr. Wiggin. But Harry is unusually destitute of family friends & there is no one whom I can suggest as a suitable per-son to receive & hold his money for him. If you or Mr. Wiggin know of some kind & trustworthy per-son in St Johnsbury who will befriend the poor boy & be a sort of father pro-tem to him, then Mr. Wiggin might send to that person the allowance for three months ($60) at once, & it could be given to Harry in instalments. He has not learned the use of money & I should not wish more than one month's allowance just in his hands at once, at present.

Mr. McNaughton has very kindly cared for our paper during my absence & I have resumed charge to-day.

I find the missionary friends here all seeming very well, good old Dr. Riggs espe-cially looking unusually well & happy. Miss Closson of Caesarea feels that she has been quite made over by her rest here & at Brousa, & starts to-morrow on her return to her own station. With her goes the preacher Mardiros Kalaushian who

was for many months imprisoned at St Jean d'Acre. I fear that Miss Chasson, when she returns to her work, will find her capital of strength less than she now thinks. I should, except from the favorable health report I have made Mr. Robert Thompson of the Bulgarian Mission, who has not gained strength as she should since the birth of her little boy nearly two months ago.

Mr. Dwight doubtless keeps you informed of the political situation. I have to-day met Mr. Chilton, the American Consul on his way to Erzeroum, who seems a sensible & wide-awake man; & others who have met Mr. Hunter, on his way to fill a similar position at Harpoot, have been pleasantly impressed by him. Dr. Raynolds writes that his work at Sassoun, where he has gone to superintend the distribution of the relief fund, is so restricted by the government that, unless the restrictions are removed, he must resign & return to Van. He is not allowed to assist in building houses or do anything but give food for daily supply. The demand is constantly repeated that the money be turned over to the government Commission.

We shall look with intense interest for the

report of the delegation about to start for Japan, & pray that in their counsels with the Mission a right decision may be reached.

Yours Sincerely
W. S. Ogden

Correspondence
Rec'd Sep. 1, 05

Bible House Constantinople Sept 2/95

Dear Dr. Smith.

I have received your letter of Aug 15 & also one from Mr. Wiggin written a day later. I thank you both for attending to my request & sending the money to my boy.

I put a note in Mr. Peet's letter to-day to say that the credit of £120, which I expected, & which I think you wrote me the Prudential Committee had voted to grant towards the expenses for the year of my son's education, has not yet been passed to my account. I was puzzled by the amount of my indebtedness on Mr. Peet's books until I made this discovery. My request was acted upon near the time of Mr. Ward's death, & perhaps the matter was for that reason overlooked, or perhaps Mr. Wiggin intends to report it later.

The Misses Ely of Pittsf have been our guests for a week & we expect them to remain with us at least a week longer.

Yours Sincerely
H. G. Barnum

Indian Smith D. D.

J Dotson

Constantinople, Oct 19 1895

Dear Dr. Smith;

Our capital is beginning to resume its usual appearance. Most of the Armenian shops remained closed from the outbreak of troubles, Dec 30, until two days ago, but all are now open. For the first few days the Armenian merchants feared the violence of the Softas, who, in several instances, entered their shops & carried off goods for which they threw down not more than half the value. It was however in obedience to the Khunchagist Committee that the shops remained so long shut. Wednesday afternoon this committee sent a written communication to the merchants saying "you are now permitted to open".

The papers keep you informed as to events here. On Monday Mr. Peet & I called by request upon the Gregorian Bishop of Nicomedia, who reported to us the outbreak in Akhsar, beyond Adabazar. He visited the place the day after the massacre & had a list of 31 killed & 33 wounded. The murders were unprovoked & clearly planned in advance. The Circassian mudir (governor) who at least cow-

-sined at the crime, if he did not instigate it, is the one who sent me back from Erzerum under police guard last Spring, alleging that my travelling permit was defective. Among the severely wounded is my good friend Haji Ghazaros Donikian, one of the trustees of the girls' school at Adabazar, whose guest I was when there. His partner, who, though a gregorian, called upon me with his wife, was among the killed. Mr. Chambers has visited the place & probably will give you the horrible story in fuller detail.

But the most terrible narrative so far is that of Dr. Parmelee. You remember that a few years ago the Mission, at its Annual Meeting, voted that in view of the discouragements of the work, it would be wise for brother Parmelee to withdraw from Erzingan. I was then in the chair & was not called upon to express myself, but it now seems to me that one reason why Dr. Parmelee was kept at his post was to save life. When he opened his storehouse & received 110 panic-stricken Armenians & then ran up the American flag, he showed true Yankee pluck.

Fanatical feeling is so thoroughly aroused all over the country that it will be

a marvel if we hear of no more massacres. In fact we hear this morning that there has been one in Kerasoun, but as yet have no confirmation of the report.

Mr. Chambers & I were appointed delegates from our Mission to attend the annual meeting of the Bithynia Synod which was held some weeks ago. Mr. Chambers was unable to be present & owing to quarantine regulations the churches of the Brousa station were unrepresented.

The Rev. Jacobus Kaprielian, late Baptist missionary to this city, sent a letter to the Synod with the spirit & tone of which we were all much pleased. He said he felt that the close-communion position was a mistake & that he desired to forget the past & be once more united with his evangelical brethren in this land. His views as to the mode & subjects of baptism he retains, but declared that he does not desire to propagate them. His letter was referred to a committee of which I was a member & the resolutions reported by us were adopted, with only a few verbal changes. I have not a copy before me, but the following is, I think, an exact translation

"Resolved That we have heard with

satisfaction & pleasure the communication of the Rev. J. Kapirelian in which he expresses his conviction that all efforts to introduce denominational divisions in our Evangelical community are harmful to the cause of Christ in this land, & also his desire to return to the communion of our church, & to fellowship with us in Christian work.

Resolved That we heartily respond to this desire of our brother, & cordially welcome him to our communion & fellowship.

Resolved That we desire to make the basis of our church fellowship so broad, that all can stand together upon it who hold the essentials of "the truth as it is in Jesus", though differing on secondary points. That we regard the Rev. J. Kapirelian an earnest, able, & faithful minister of the gospel, & see no reason why he should not be employed as a preacher or evangelist."

These resolutions were passed with only one dissenting voice, & in this case the objection was to the word "evangelist" only. It was thought premature to invite him at once to assume the pastorate of a church; he must first win back the confidence of the people, some of whom express doubts as to his motives. For the present he, has

been asked to preach on the alternate Sundays at Sentari. We trust that this is the end for the present of the Baptist denominational movement, & we are grateful to the Baptist Mission Union for its thoroughly correct & helpful attitude from the first. Neither our native brethren nor the missionaries have any desire to proscribe a brother for holding Baptist views with regard to the form or subjects of baptism.

The Synod ordained as an Evangelist Mr. Hagop Filian, preacher at Adrianople. He has been in the ministry as a licensed preacher for nearly twenty years, & the church at Adrianople is isolated from all its sister churches so that it is important to have an ordained man there. The ordination service took place on the Sunday we have known for a long time. In the morning I preached at Pera to an English congregation of fifteen. In the afternoon those of us who had part in the ordination service spoke to an audience of 400, packing the Bible House chapel to overflowing. If it had been a pleasant day there would not have been room for those who came, & hundreds would probably have been turned away.

The civil organization of the Evangelical

community was a subject to which much discussion was given. Resolutions were passed begging Hagop Ef. Boyajian the Civil Head to abandon his avowed purpose of resigning & steps were taken looking toward securing the funds needful for the support of the office. Probably the Prudential Committee will be appealed to for aid.

We are so fortunate as to have good old Dr. Riggs as a guest at our home during the absence of Mrs. Trowbridge. This week our thoughts have been much with you & we have prayed that you might have a prosperous & uplifting Annual Meeting. In accordance with our custom we held a Communion Service on Thursday P.M. We trust you will during the coming year of the Board, get inspiring news from all the Missions.

The inauguration of the Reforms which the Sultan has now approved, may be a time of peril, but we believe that the missionary brethren & sisters in the Interior, as well as those who are at the capital, will be kept safe "under the shadow of the Almighty" as we have so far.

What a grand work my old associate Dr. Raynolds is doing at Sassoun!

Yours Sincerely H. S. Barnum

Constantinople
Filed Nov. 5.

Constantinople Nov 7 1895

Dear Dr. Smith

The inclosed check for £44. is given me by Mr. Peet to whom I have just paid over the equivalent – ten liras, – sent by our zealous Greek brother Kouzounjak Aghlou of Alashehr, for the treasury of the Board. He wishes it sent to some heathen land, & I leave you to decide upon the place needing it most, only begging that, if possible, you will secure a letter to me from the recipient that I may send a translation of it to Alashehr. Mr. Kouzounjak Aghlou's last contribution of 18¼ liras you said you would send to my seminary friend Dr. Sheffield of N. China Mission. Perhaps it is owing to the misfortune which befell him that I have received no acknowledgement for which the donor makes inquiry.

I sent you in a former letter the substance of the action of the Bithynia Synod on the case of Rev. Jerahea Kaprielian. The whole statement of that action has been copied from the Synod's books, or rather a translation has been made of that statement, & I am requested to forward it to you. I do so without copying it. If you think it proper to publish

this action, in whole or in part, I am sure it will please the Synod.

We have Mr. & Mrs. Larkin, newly appointed to the E. T. Mission, at our house for eight days, & I yesterday ~~with~~ went with them to the Egyptian steamer, by which they are on their way to Alexandria, & next week they will come to Beyrout where they hope to spend the Winter in the study of Arabic. Their road to Marsovan is closed, and we, at the capital though of course not acting officially, united in advising them to take the step they have decided to take. Dr. Riggs is now living with us, & we all enjoyed the visit of our guests & feel confident that, if spared, they will make good missionaries.

We have also — & in this case officially — advised Mr. Hubbard to remain here for the present. He is courageous & willing to go on if it be duty but even aside from the fact that the Government at present declines to give him a permit to travel (testikere it seems wrong for him to expose his wife & children to the perils of the road.

We have reached the darkest along yet, & an epidemic of massacre is sweeping over the land. Yesterday a telegram was received from

Dr. Barnum of Harpoot saying "Koords plundering villages, threaten city, especially our quarter. Danger extreme". A massacre began in Diarbekir on Friday & lasted until Sunday P.M. The authorities acknowledge 2500 Christians killed & say that when they saw they were to be killed, they defended themselves. & 1500 Moslems besides 400 soldiers were killed. We may be sure that the number of Christians slain is not overstated. Dr. Parmelee has doubtless told you the story of the Trebizond massacre, & the numbers of the killed at Erzingan & Zeitun are very large. And, so far as appears to us, there is no prospect of a remedy, though something may be in preparation of which we have no knowledge. English conservative opinion seems to be that the Armenians have brought these troubles upon themselves & must suffer the consequences. And what can England do? The only possible remedy for the Eastern provinces seems to be Russian occupation, undoubtedly the less of two evils, but not a small evil in itself.

Mr. Peet has this morning received a ~~letter~~ telegram from Smyrna asking "Has Mrs. Marden come?" We infer that she has not arrived at Smyrna from Scanderoon as was expected & that the friends at Smyrna

are alarmed about her. We have no knowledge of her movements. Quite possibly she has found it impossible to leave Scanderoon.

The outlook for our work is dark in all directions. Last year the subscription list of our papers was 50 larger than for 1893. Of this year it is 75 larger than last year but we must expect a great falling off. I am delaying my prospectus for 1896 until we get a little more light upon the future. Our only consolation is in the assurance that God is able to bring great good out of this tremendous evil, if that He has not withdrawn from the helm.

Yours truly
H. D. Barnum

Rec'd Nov. 26.

Bible House Constantinople Dec. 24 1895

Dear Doctor Smith;

The graphic descriptions sent by our brethren in the interior of the horrible events of which they have been eye-witnesses, & the letters of Dr. Herrick & Mr. Dwight have kept you informed of the rapid disappearance of the Armenian race & the crisis which has come to our Missions in Turkey. The question now confronting our Missions is one of existence. Humanly speaking it looks as if the history, at least of some of the stations, were drawing to a close. I saw a few days ago a communication sent to the Armenian Patriarch from the district of Baibourt in the field of Erzroum station. It purported to give a detailed statement of the condition of Baibourt & the Armenian villages about it. Before the massacres there was an estimated Armenian population of 14000 in the city & 81 near villages. Now, says the report, not more than 2500 are left, & most of these have been compelled to embrace Mohemmedanism. Three of the villages had not been heard from. Twelve of the remaining 28 had been totally destroyed, & all the inhabitants massacred. In fifteen villages the survivors — of whom in one village there were but four, of

in another but right — had all professedly accepted the faith of their Laz murderers. In only one village were there any avowed Christians left, & these with the Armenian survivors in the city are the only ones daring to declare themselves the followers of Christ. The monastery of St Christopher, with all its inmates, has been destroyed.

"Probably the fact is not quite so bad as is here represented. Some Armenians are doubtless in hiding, & some have perhaps escaped to Russia. But if we make all reasonable allowance for exaggeration, the fact is appalling." It seems probable, too, that in the Harpoot region, not many avowed christians remain in the villages — a Turkish merchant in the employ of a Constantinople firm writes that there are none left. Our missionaries write that thousands have avowed themselves Moslems, & that there have been many martyrs.

The great work to be done now is the relief work. We must try to save as many as possible of the hundreds of thousands now in danger of perishing from famine & from exposure to the severe winter of the Armenian Highlands. The Hon. Everett Wheeler has written to Mr. Dwight, informing him that the New York Chamber of Commerce has decided to take up the work, & to send a large number of Red

Cross agents, who will enter the country under international protection. This information rejoices our hearts, & it is in connection with this that I wish to make a request.

My brethren here have kindly consented to take charge of my work for a time so that I can engage in relief work if there is an opening. I have written to Harpoot & to Erzroom, but so far the opening does not present itself, & of course I keep on with my editorial duties. If the Red Cross Society wishes my services, I shall gladly offer them. Of course my absence will impose additional duties upon my brethren who remain, but I make the proposal with their full approval. If desired — & perhaps that would be best if I go out as a Red Cross agent — I will resign my connection with the mission for the time, hoping that you will take me back if I live to return & there is any work left for me in Turkey. I know Armenian fairly well, & enough of Turkish to be of very great help in the work contemplated. I shall be glad to go back with the hope of being useful in the field of the Eastern Turkey Mission, where most of my missionary life has been spent, & where my affections linger. I should like, for instance, to go to Arabkir, where there is fearful suffering, & from which

center we could reach Malatia, Egin, Divrig & possibly Erzingan.

If you think well of the plan, will you kindly forward my proposal to Hon Everett (?) Wheeler, with such endorsement as you see fit to give. And let me urge that the great needs of the Armenians calls for all possible speed. The workers ought to be on the ground now. Help at this time will be worth far more than help two months hence. The Winter is here & the suffering is intense already. I trust the Red Cross Society will not wait till it gets all its forces ready, but will send on some laborers speedily. We expect that the Sultan will resist their entrance into the country by all the means in his power. The thing he does not wish is to have the conditions of the interior provinces come to light. It will be more objectionable to him, perhaps, than was the coming of the gunboats. Strong diplomatic pressure will be needed, & it should be brought to bear as soon as possible.

As to the general situation here, I do not think I can give any new light. It seems to us very unfortunate that the Venezuela affair should come to the front just at this time to divert attention from the work which God has for these two Christian nations to do in this empire. What a pity that Senator C —

of some belligerent Englishman couldn't be left to fight the matter out between them!

It seems to me that if our Missionaries in the interior ~~deserted~~ leave their posts now & come to the coast, when the Armenians have so much need of them, it is doubtful whether it will be of any use to return. It will seem to the Armenians like deserting them. Perhaps, if the men stay & only the ladies leave, our prestige & influence will not be lost. And if our government is not intending to give efficient protection we have already indicated our doubt whether the ladies ought to remain. And yet it will be a grand thing if they can do so, for their very presence is doing an immense amount of good.

I know you feel proud, as we do, of the men & women we have in the interior stations. I think that, in the eyes of the Master, many of them are already martyrs. They expected death confidently, & accepted it cheerfully, for His Name's sake.

With kindest regards

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rec'd Jan. 6, 1896.

Constantinople Jan 25 - 1896

Dear Dr. Smith:

Mr. Dwight sent you a telegram yesterday informing you that the Government refuses to allow me to go to Erzroum to assist Mr. W. N. Chambers in relief work. The grounds alleged for the refusal is that the American Missionaries are promoters of disturbance, & that in the present troublous times the Government cannot allow their number to be increased in the interior provinces. Our Minister was told that if Mr. Chambers is to withdraw, then I will be permitted to go & take his place. We feel that Mr. Terrell has yielded the point too readily, & that he should insist upon our rights to reenforce our overworked brethren in the disturbed districts. Erzroum has been a three-man station & Mr. Chambers is now alone. In my application for a travelling permit I said nothing about relief work but stated that, as Mr. Chambers is in danger of breaking down from overwork I wished to go & assist him for a few months. The most charitable comment I have heard upon Mr. Terrell's failure to get the travelling permit is that he lacks back bone. Some think he more than half believes the charges the

Turkish authorities make against us.

We are proposing to make another effort to send relief to our brethren at Erzroum. His own brother writes from Bardezag, saying that if one of us will go & take up his work he will make an effort to secure a travelling permit & if he succeeds, go on to Erzroum. As he is a British subject the matter will be in the hands of Sir Philip Currie whose energy may carry it through to a successful issue. If so it will be something to hold up before Mr. Terrell as a suggestion of inefficiency. Sir Philip Currie thinks the missionaries the best agents for the distribution of the famine relief, & we think he will be glad to take up the matter. The fact that the two men are brothers may be of assistance, & as Mr. R. Chambers was for several years at Erzroum, his presence there would be worth more than mine.

Judge Terrell says that both the Russian & French ambassadors charge the missionaries with being promoters of political unrest. The Russians expect to inherit the country some time — perhaps soon — & they would doubtless be glad to have the Turks send the missionaries away & thus escape the odium of doing so themselves.

I wrote you about serving under the Red Cross Society, & have received your answer to my

letter. When it was written I supposed the Red Cross agents were just about starting from America. Then we learned of the delay of letters came from Mr. W. N. Chambers showing his need of help, & I decided to go to him if possible. Mr. Terrell showed me yesterday a written communication from the Porte, saying that members of any organization cannot be allowed to enter the country as such, but that individuals approved by him may go & assist in the relief work only it is desired that missionaries & newspaper cor-
-respondents be not sent.

We all feel as if we had lost a personal friend in the death of good Dr. Clark. When I was appointed in the winter of 1866-7 he had just got the work of his office well in hand & his enthusiasm was most contagious.

With warmest regards
Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

May I trouble you to say to Mr. Chapin that I did not order the Vermont Chronicle for the present year but it continues to come to me.

Rec'd Feb. 17.

Constantinople June 16 1896

Dear Dr. Smith,

For a week we have had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Knapp with his mother, wife, & children; I have especially enjoyed talking over with the elder Mrs. Knapp the brighter days of the past when we were associated at Van & Bitlis. Mrs Cole & her three daughters are expected here to-day from Trebizond; they are travelling in company with Dr. Parmelee & his two children. Last week we sent away Mr. Ellis, after he had been our guest for a week, & as you have doubtless heard, Mrs. Hubbard & her children are travelling with him as far as Sivas. I saw much of the Allens while they were here — the picture of Mrs. Allen in her painful condition haunts me still. — I was able to make a brief call on Dr. & Mrs. Wheeler in their steamer.

Now all these opportunities of meeting with the members of our old Mission have led me to think much of their reduced condition. Mr. Cole is left quite alone at Bitlis, but Mr. Baird of Monastir has volunteered to go to any point where his help is needed in carrying on the relief work, & he has been invited to go to Mr. Cole's assistance. We expect to see Mr. Baird here in a few days, on his way to Bitlis. I do not think the

authorities will refuse to give him a traveling permit, as they did to me in the winter, for he goes to fill a vacancy caused by the expulsion of Mr. Knapp, & they will be the more ready to approve of Mr. Baird's going as it will seem to imply that Mr. Knapp is not to return to Bitlis.

What impresses me most painfully is the need of Harpoot. Dr. Barnum is in danger of breaking down. Such is the testimony of both missionary & native friends whom I have seen. He is single now, & is in his seventieth year. I have no doubt that my noble cousin would be glad to die in the harness but we ought to save him from being killed by over work, if possible. Mr. Yates is busy with relief work, the burden of which not only fills all his time but almost breaks his heart. Dr. Barnum writes me that Mr. Yates "is doing the work of two men". Mr. Ellis strikes me as a devoted man who will not spare himself, but it must be some time before he can do the full work of an experienced missionary. Cannot something be done for the relief of these overburdened workers? I know it is not my business to provide for them, but Harpoot was my first missionary home, and all the members of the station are dear to me. It seems to me that if Mr. Browne has any thoughts of going home, he ought to go this summer unless his circumstances make

a longer stay in America imperative. And if he cannot go, is there not some other man who can be spared to give at least temporary help where it is so much needed? Van station offered to spare Mr. Allen to help in the work at Erzroum. He did not stay there, & Dr. Barton would perhaps know whether there are reasons why his going to Harpoot would not be desirable. Possibly the condition of affairs may so improve that Mr. Knapp might go to Harpoot. If neither of these two brethren can go I do not see how else Harpoot's need can be supplied by the Eastern Turkey Mission, which is nearly "reduced to its lowest terms", and yet I feel that help should be found from some source if possible.

In this region it is not all dark. In April Mrs. Barnum & I made a delightful visit to Adabazar, where I conducted a communion & baptismal service, receiving eleven to the membership of the church, & baptizing eleven children. Our ladies at Adabazar are occupying an important strategical position, & occupying it well. I trust the brethren will be able to secure the new building for the girls' school on which they have fixed their eyes, & about which Mr. Peck is intending to write. It is a pity to limit the usefulness of the ladies at Adabazar by the mere want of dormitories.

they are able to care for more pupils than they have, & would be glad to do so. Pupils too could be received, but applications have to be refused because of the narrowness of their quarters. As it is, the number accepted is so large that the old building is crowded far too much for comfort or sanitary safety. The government will never give permission to erect a new building, but the one for which negotiations have been begun adjoins the school & will admirably meet the needs of the situation.

In May I spent a Sunday at Bardezag. I wish Mrs. Pierce could have been in telephonic connection with the chapel, & heard the memorial service for her husband & could also have seen the crowd which participated in the service. All the services of the day were inspiring. The aisles were filled with benches & the attention of the immense audience such as to comfort the heart of the preacher. Mr. Chambers has won for himself a degree of esteem & affection rarely enjoyed by a missionary. The earnestness & transparent sincerity of his sympathy with the suffering Armenians has made him popular with Gregorians as well as Protestants. He is invited often to address a gathering of Gregorian young men, & a similar invitation is given often to some of the teachers in his school. As a consequence he is suspected & watched by the authorities, but I do not know that he has so far done anything that could be called imprudent. All who

who have been efficient in helping the suffering Armenians are similarly suspected. We hold that we are not called upon to conceal this sympathy from any one, but we of course feel it duty to abstain from in any way countenancing revolutionary attempts.

I do not think that we can report much improvement in the situation. ~~Numerous~~ Acts of Armenians are constantly taking place. "Some of our Protestant brethren from the Pitlis field came here two days ago to seek work & I learn to-day that they have been thrown into prison. Another who has been here for years, a most inoffensive man, was arrested last week. I have had village brethren bring their money to leave with me. When I offered to give them Mr. Peet's cheque they said they dared not have even a bit of paper about them. I was touched both by the helplessness of these poor fellows & by their confidence in us."

Missing my boat this morning, I had time to read Dr. Plumb's criticisms of Dr. Gordon's Reconstruction of Christian Theology. I am grateful to the person who sent this pamphlet. A thought which suggested itself to me was this. Dr. Gordon cannot doubt that there have been men in earlier generations as able, as earnest, & as fully abreast with the best thought of their time as he, who held the views with regard to the Atonement, the future

of those dying in impenitence, &c, which he now rejects. Their ideas were erroneous, & his are "the consciousness of Christ". But he cannot believe that the progress of Christian thought, or of the understanding of divine revelation has come to an end. It may easily be, therefore, that by the year 2000, theologians will condemn the doctrines he now holds as confidently & as utterly as he rejects some of the doctrines of the ortho-dox of the past. Will his ideas then be error, & something else be "the consciousness of Christ"? I have not yet read "The Christ of to-day", but hope to do so.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Bowne

Sunday
Rec'd July 3.
Replied July 4

Constantinople June 16 1896

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wish to request the Prudential Committee to continue for the present year the annual grant of $120 to assist in the education of my son Harry. He is hoping to enter College this year. As he was born in Dec. 1877, next year will, according to the rule of the Board, be the last in which I can look for this grant.

Yours Sincerely,

H. S. Harmon

Rec'd July 3.

Dear Dr. Smith

If it is according to your rules, I should be glad to receive for the present year also the grant of $120 to aid in the education of my son Harry, now a Freshman in Amherst College. This is the last year that I can ask for the aid, for Harry will complete his twenteth year next Christmas Eve. I do not know whether my expected visit to America will make any difference in the case.

I wish to speak of our visit. I know that the number of missionaries in America is large, & yet I do not feel that we have been unwise in deciding to go home this year. In Dec. 1868 I went to America & remained four months, remarrying between fourteen & fifteen months after the death of my first wife. I have never regretted that step but I will own that I have since come to feel that as a rule, in cases like mine — I had no children to care for — a longer delay before remarrying is fitting. Since April 1869, however, when we sailed from America, I have been home but once. We spent fifteen months in America in 1883-4, & there is no one in our Mission who has not visited America or joined the Mission since 1884 but myself, & perhaps no one in Turkey except

good old Dr. Riggs thought there are two or three ladies in the other missions of whom I am in doubt.

When I was home before, I supported myself, & would be glad to do so again. If I remember correctly, the Board gave me $300 for a refit when I came back, & paid my travelling expenses both ways, & that was all. Now I hope to relieve the Board of my support again, though that depends upon my getting a chance to preach. I have a brother living in Southern Florida & if I can get a church in the South I should be glad to spend next winter there. I think I should do better as a preacher than in giving missionary addresses. I think I should find it hard to speak every day, & it is not so easy to speak about Turkey now & keep on the safe side. I don't mean that I should expect to say nothing about our missionary work — I gave many addresses during my last visit — but I should prefer to have my work that of a preacher & so diminish the Board's expenses, & let missionary addresses come in as incidental.

After I have spent a year, or a little more, in America, I know my wish will be to return. My present purpose is to submit to my brethren on the ground the question whether at my age I can do most good by returning, or by remaining in America & let the money needed for my salary go to something else. I trust when the time comes I shall have grace not stick to this purpose & abide by their decision.

We are nearly 1/3 through Ramazan & so far all is quiet. Many arrests are reported, mostly among the members of the young Turkish party.

With kindest regards
Yours sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Constantinople
July 11, 1897

Rec'd
Mar. 1.

Bible House Constantinople
Feb 11 1897

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
1 Somerset St.,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith

Dr. Herrick has written you of the action of the Committee as Interim with reference to holding an Annual Meeting this year. As Secretary of the Station I was instructed to inform you that we think it desirable to have an Annual Meeting if the necessary expense can be met without taking the money from our already greatly reduced appropriations. This was the vote taken at our meeting on Monday, & it is this which I officially communicate.

I may add, for your information, that I have just talked the matter over with Messrs. Herrick & Peet & find them both doubtful as to the wisdom of the action which, as a Station, we took unanimously. More mature reflection has led them to feel that unless the receipts of the Board's treasury show a very marked advance, & unless the affairs

of this country become more settled, the great element of political uncertainty be, at least in part, eliminated, the wisdom of making so large an outlay as would be needed for the holding of an Annual Meeting is doubtful. Mr. Crawford will pass through here on his way to America & Dr. Farnsworth on his way to the Interior, & we can embrace the opportunity of consulting with them. Messrs Baldwin & Chambliss are there here, & it is easy for one of the Smyrna brethren to run up here if occasion requires. Taking all these things into consideration, I agree with Messrs Merritt & Pect in doubting the wisdom of the action in which we all united on Monday. And I am confident that Dr. Greene agrees with us. In case no Annual Meeting were held, the Committee ad Interim would approach a special meeting, as it did last year, to last, if necessary, two or three days.

Yours Sincerely
H. L. Bonner

Rec'd March 19 1872

(over)

Constantinople Mch 26 1897

Dear Dr. Smith;

Your two letters of Mch 1 & Mch 8 were received last week. I thank you for the promptness with which you have attended to my requests. The arrangement with regard to my son Harry is quite satisfactory.

Perhaps I ought not to trouble you with another letter but I cannot feel that is quite honorable for me to leave yours unanswered: I should feel that I was coming home under false pretences. You write "In respect to your coming to this country, I have supposed it to be very necessary, and it is, upon this ground that the desired permission has been granted". I cannot say that it is "very necessary"; in fact I don't think I could conscientiously declare it to be "necessary" at all. I do think, however, that it is desirable for me to go, & that it is quite fitting that after nearly thirteen years of service I should have a vacation. I have asked my associates again & they say "go now so as to get back the sooner". Dr. Barnum feels that, in view of the condition of his daughter's health,

his future is very uncertain, & the liability of any other associates to break down increases, of course, with advancing years.

I do not know what may be true of other missions, but I do not think the Prudential Committee has reason to feel that the members of the Turkish Missions have shown a desire to run away from their posts. That after the scenes of the past year and a half there should be an unusual number of our ladies in America is not surprising. The marvel is that more of them have not broken down. But I think the number of our male missionaries in America is not unusual, or open to criticism. From the Central Mission there is no gentleman in America. From the European Turkey Mission the only gentleman there is Mr. Marsh who had been out two years since his last vacation, & had during all that time been one of the hardest-working men in either continent. From the Eastern Mission the only gentleman at home is Mr. Allen. He took home his invalid wife & I do not think any one will say he did wrong. He is in his seventieth year & had served 41 years when he retired. From our Mission there are four men in America. One of these is Dr.

Farnsworth who will complete his 75th year in August. He is older than Dr. Goodale or Dr. Wood & most others when they retired. If he is able to return it will be because he has an unusually fine physique, & unusual pluck. I do not think he should be counted. Mr. Bartlett was obliged to go home because of the feeble health of his daughter. He is in the last half decade of the allotted threescore & ten, & is no longer strong. Dr. Parmelee had been out fourteen years without visiting America, & was surely entitled to a vacation. Dr. Dodd had been out but ten years, but he is improving his time while in America by raising monies for a hospital which he expects will greatly increase his missionary usefulness. I do not think the above showing is a bad one, or one that indicates an improper desire on the part of our missionary brethren to be visiting in America when they should be engaged in the work to which the Master has called them.

We have already disposed of a portion of our furniture and are hoping to get away about June 1. It is quite probable that Mrs. Parsons will accompany us as far as Paris where she will spend some weeks with her son & his wife.

Mr. Peet & I have just made a visit to Bordeaux to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the High School. Mr. Chambers with his marvelous power for work, is carrying a load which would prove too heavy for most men. Mr. Chambers is very busy & very happy in caring for a family of 41 orphan boys which will soon be increased to 50. Some of these were young barbarians when they came but they already show the effect of the atmosphere of refinement & love which now surrounds them.

We expect to learn from all parts of the Interior that the massacre at Tientsin has brought back the feeling of terror, in all its intensity.

It is always a pleasure to hear from you, but please do not think it necessary to answer this — perhaps superfluous letter. Should the Prudential Committee feel that they cannot consistently grant a vacation while I feel constrained to confess is not "necessary", I would resign my connection with the Board, to be reappointed if my return is thought desirable. But I should take such a step very reluctantly & trust it will not be necessary.

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rec'd Apr. 10.

Dear Dr. Smith.

Bible House March 29 1897

70

I have just received from the preacher at Azizie in the Caesarea field a draft in payment of his subscription to our paper, & in his note he writes as follows: "Since the Board has diminished its aid [to our station fund] by 134 liras, Azizie is one of the places to be cut off. We are therefore compelled to close our school, which has 50-56 pupils and to deprive our Sunday audience of 100-120 of its preaching service. As for me where I shall go or what work I shall take up I have not decided. Alas! for the money, labor, & zeal expended in a place which was to be abandoned! It were better never to have commenced the work." In this last sentiment I certainly do not agree but I am sure the condition of the preacher & people will call forth your hearty sympathy.

Yours truly

H. S. Barnum

Rec'd Apr. 16.

paragraph.

Sandy Hook Conn
July 31 1897

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Somerset St.
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Owing to my absence
in this place I did not receive your letter of July 27
till last evening.

I fear I must confess my self at
fault in not writing to you sooner. I did write im-
mediately to Mr. Wiggin & had the feeling that "the
ems" were one great firm, & that what was com-
municated to one was communicated to all. A
little reflection would have told me that this was
not so, that the correspondence of each department
of Board, is so large that its details cannot be
communicated to the members of other departments.
I had however little to write except the fact of
safe arrival. Our landing, by the way
on June 18, & not June 21 as you have
in your letter.

I have no news from Constantinople since my arrival in America. I have received one business note from Mr. Peck, & one short letter from Dr. Herrick — that is all. My brethren are full of work that I hardly like to ask them to write me. Dr. Herrick says "If you are in Paris and not hurried you may like to see my editorial three, on the questions of Fellowship & Orphanage. I sent a copy to Dr. Parsons, also the Minutes of the meeting of Report." I do not feel that I can afford just now the expense of a trip to Paris. Perhaps there will be more reason for my coming later. I should greatly enjoy reading the minutes of the meeting if you like to send the documents by the mail. I should also be very glad to see the editorial of which Dr. Herrick speaks. The Report would perhaps be too voluminous to be sent and it must wait until I have an opportunity to read them at Rooms. Any fresh facts I should be able to make good use of. I have given one Missionary address and am engaged for another and doubtless shall have many invitations if I remain in this region.

I tell you that I hope to support

gospel while in America. I still hope to do so, but so far have not found many opportunities to earn money by preaching. I have preached once as supply and am engaged for one Sunday next month. These arrangements were largely made before I reached home. Perhaps there will be more openings when Summer is over. One of my old professors in Andover Seminary encourages me to come that region and perhaps my accidental Presbyterian name may be of help to me. I have some thoughts also of going South for the Winter if I can find a church to supply there.

I have so far kept busy visiting friends & relatives in this vicinity and have not yet "gone the rounds". After a few weeks however shall be glad to settle down to the work of preparing preaching sermons. If Mr. Farnsworth, Dr. Duff & party are to sail from New York I may be able to see them.

Mrs. Barnum is visiting at Norwalk just now. I hope to see her soon & will convey to her the salutations you kindly send. I expect to go away P.M. but shall be back soon & letters sent here will always reach me.

Yours Sincerely
R. S. Barnum

(over)

Please hand this memo to Mr. Wiffen.
If you know the address of Mrs. Parsons
since Mr. Barnum died I shall be grateful if you should
kindly communicate it to us.

Sandy Hook Univ.
Rec'd Aug. 3.

Rev. H. S. Barnum
New Haven Conn.
572

Aug. 20 1897

Recd Aug. 23

Dear Dr. Smith,

You will find, if
n look at one of my letter
ten from Constantinople early
this year, that I asked the
denkal Committee to grant
e this year to aid in the
ge expenses of my son Nang
that I anticipated the budge
t with this aid I would
able to support myself in
rica. The Committee granted
o for the first six month
s year, & you wrote that
new arrangement would be
e after I came home. I think
say that we will get through
at least without other aid
would be very glad to receive
additional $60 for Hsang.
will be twenty years old

Dec 24 So I cannot ask aid
for time after this year.

I go to Waterbury
to-morrow and am to preach on
Sunday in Dr. Anderson's church.

I received the July num
of the Missionary Herald so
I be glad to receive the Aug num
I to have it sent to me regular
if you are in the habit of ch
this favor to missionaries on
furlough. Sandy Hook Conn is
my address.

Yours Sincerel
H. S. Bassett

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Sandy Creek Conn
Sept 21 1897

Rec'd Sep. 22.

73

Dear Dr. Smith,

I returned yesterday from St Johnsbury Vermont where I was called by the illness of my son. He went up to spend a week in that city & vicinity before returning to college but was taken sick on the way & I went to care for him. I left him yesterday a.m. in the hands of good friends & seemingly much better.

Mrs Barnum was called, two weeks ago, to Middlebury Vt to care for her two nieces, both of whom are now dangerously sick with typhoid fever. The last letter from there gives reason to hope that the balance has turned in favor of life. She has nursed both, but she is not the case of both, but she is not free from anxiety.

The expenses I have incurred for medical attendance &c have been considerable upon my slender income, & I may find it necessary to spare a sum of money, & Mr. Wiggin has

inserted for me in a Savings Bank
unless I am to receive the $60
I asked toward my Son Harry's Col-
lege expenses for the present year.
I know you are very busy just
now, but I should be thankful
for just a line, if you can
spare time from more important
work telling me whether I can
count upon that sum.
I am to supply the chancel
Sermon this next Sunday, I think
engaged to supply the second chur
Dawning through the month
October. Beyond that I do not think
as yet but trust that, if we
no further sickness in the family
we shall get along all right. I shall be able
I trust Dawning to
to get away from this last Sunday
the Parish Meeting. Oh! if I
evening the big Eirlem to a
invited in a service
address from me
yours sincerely
W. S. Barn

Yr.
Par Judson Smith

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Sanity Hood Com
Sept. 25 - 1899
Recd Sept. 28

74

Andrew Smith D.D.
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith:

You need not
the Committee of Arrangement
never mind to provide a place
Mrs. Barnum & myself for me
to be with personal friends.

Mrs. Barnum's niece who have
been dangerously ill at Middleburg Va. & are now convalescing and the
doctors whom Mrs. Smith & you met
are sister. Mrs. Barnum's letter re-
ceived to day says you
"Margo's greatest disappointment now
that she is so emaciated that her
have almost pinched through & has to lie on air cushions most of
time.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Sandy Hook Conn. Nov 6 1897

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith;

It was very kind of you to send your letter of Oct 21. I thank you for your words of appreciation, and also for the news you gave of matters at & near Constantinople. It is some weeks since I heard from any of the men there. I have just returned from a visit to New York & thought Dr. Creegan got still later news from the front. It will be interesting to see what strenuous an effort the Turkish government will make to drive out our missionaries, & how successful that effort is.

My main errand to New York was to secure slides for pictures for our publications at Constantinople. I was very courteously received, but by

Dr. Shearer of the Tract Soc'y, & by Frank H. Scott President of the Centrago Co. We shall get a grant of electrotype plates from both I think.

Perhaps you know that I was desirous of finding employment in Florida this Winter so as to have an opportunity to visit my elder brother who lives there. I have just learned that I am expected to supply the two little churches of Mt Dora & Tangerine, Orange Co. I expect to sail from New York Nov. 17 for Jacksonville & remain in Florida until after my return I hope to be able to offer at least a portion of my time for such service as I may be able to render to the Board. I have talked with Dr. Creegan about this.

Mrs. Barnum joins me in kind regards to Mrs. Smith & yourself.

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Mt Dora Lake Co Fla
Nov 30 1897

76

Rec'd Dec. 3.

Dr Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith

My address is as
one. I am to supply the little
ole here & another at Tangerine
n 5 miles distant. This is a beau-
ul place, & my boarding home kept
a lady who is a lineal descendant
the Dan'l Boone & Sam'l Houston,
lose by a lake which is seven miles
. The congregations here are small
& I have already met some very nice
ple & expect to enjoy my winter
very much. Sunday Nov 21 I was
Jacksonville & gave a morning ad-
ss to a good audience in the evening.
You ask how my work is carried
at Constantinople. Dr. Hamlin
s editorship of the paper but Dr.
Pitz prepares the political columns,
Dr. Pelton has charge of the business
partments of the paper.
I stopped at Charlestown a
hours on the way, and a cousin
ing there drove me about the

city, and last week I went on
Ankrandale near Tampa & spent
Thanksgiving with my brother.
It is mail time & I must cast
my cobbles to the spice. We leave
but one mail a day.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum
Mt Dora Fla. 77

2-25-98
3-10

Feb 21 1898

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston.

Dear Bro. Barton:

I am very much
amed to find that your kind
e has waited so long for an
wer. I do hope to visit Bos-
n before returning to Turkey.
come to America after an absence
early 13 years. Other reason
ant once seeing headquarters
d be an impropriety which
ake no missionary over jea-
ous. And if we come it would
e us special pleasure to be
r guests.
I am to be here through March
pe to join Mrs. Barnum at
ladelphia about Apr. 2 when our
Harry will also be there. after

If I wish to go West for a visit, I can get it in, & we have many visits to make at the East. I think we can be ready to start before late in Sept. or Oct. & sometime before then I must certainly see Barnum if possible.

The question of my going Westport seems to be decided in the negative. I left it wholly with friends in Boston.

Please give my warmest "regards" to Mr. Barnum.

Yours Fraternally

H. S. Parsons

Rev. H. S. Barnum 78

Sandy Hook Conn
July 25 1898

Filed July 30

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
1 Somerset St
Boston.

Dear Doctor Smith:
The papers tell
that you are back again at
our office and I wish to con-
gratulate you on your safe return.
I have no doubt that the weeks you
spent in China were laborious, inter-
esting, & profitable weeks.
Mrs Barnum & I feel that
shall not be ready to start for
Constantinople befor October. Miss Hyde
of Kalgan, & possibly other ladies
in this country, wish to go
there, but they will perhaps

be able to go with Mr. & Mrs. H
zer whose wedding cards announc
that they will be at home in
Constantinople after Oct. 1".

I think we shall be rea
to start early in October, unless y
see reason for a longer delay. Some
time in September we shall be
glad to visit Boston. I have prea
engagements & we have planned a
visit which will keep us in Con
through August. But of course
do not wish to return to Turke
without visiting the Board's head
-ters, to see friends there & in t
vicinity. And we have another
reason for desiring to go. When I
left in America, in 1883-4, we
care of ourselves, as we are doing
time, but the Board made us
allowance of $800 for a sep

I shall be glad to receive a
ilar grant this time. I should
rfer to get along without it
t think it hardly wise to do so,
ecially as we go back to a some-
hat reduced salary. Mrs. Bar-
ume is not very well but the
tors think her state of health need
t interfere with her return & I
k we shall be ready in Sept
make our preparations to return.

It is not decided to
t part of the city of Constan-
ple we shall go. The ladies at
ik Pasha have expected us to
ate near them, but this season
we suppose to be nearing
rica now, please hand that we
to Hasskeuy. We have left
question of our location with
station & expressed our willing-
s to abide by their decision.

Since my return from Florida,
the end of ~~April~~ March, I have made

a journey to the West at the ex-
-pense of the Board, going as far
as La Crosse Wis & giving mission-
-ary addresses in several places.

I have not seen the Mis-
-sionary Herald for July & that for Aug
-ust must be out by this time.
I will be grateful to Mr. Snell
if he will forward them to me.

I go to-morrow to Norwalk
to remain until Saturday & my ad-
-dress there will be c/o J. R.
Marvin Esq. S. Norwalk. Sunday
I preach again at Waterbury.
I did yesterday, & then we spend
a week at Sharon Conn., when
one mail may be sent. After that
it would be safest to send to
Sandy Hook Conn.

Yours Sincerely
W. S. O'Bannon

Rev. H. S. Barnum

Sandy Hook Aug 13/98

Rec'd Aug. 15

My dear Doctor Smith:

Your letter reached me only last evening having been forwarded to a place I was visiting two weeks & then sent back.

Mrs. Barnum & I will try to come to Boston next week, for we shall be very glad to see the missionary friends who are soon to start for Turkey, & the good people at the "Rooms". I do not know whether the farewell meeting is to be on Tuesday or Thursday, as by slip, you write "Wednesday Aug. 9" either the day or the date is wrong.

e plan to come on Tuesday &
take the Shore Line division of
- New York & New Haven road,
ching Boston at 4-25 P.M.
f you have time to write early
nday so that I can get a letter
ore starting, I shall be glad to
r from you.

I suppose you are largely
y from Boston, as families &
e will be many to entertain.
Boston has invited us to be
guests when we visit Boston,
he doubtless, if his family is
re, has other guests engaged.
ave a college class-mate Rev.
ace Dutton, & also an old &
ued friend, Rev Wm. P. Smith,
living at Auburndale, & both
whom we visited 14 years ago.
ibly one of them, if at home,
ld be glad to entertain us.
I hear nothing from you

before we start we will come a-
-cross to the Congregational Home.
I trust some one will be found
there to tell us where we are to
go. And if we must board
while in Boston, will it be too
much to ask the Board to pay
expense?

I am engaged to preach in
Waterbury a week from to-morrow
& must return next week. To-
morrow I preach at New Milford
& am requested to give a missionary
address in the morning, as I did
at Sharon Conn. last Sunday.

Mrs Barnum joins me
in warm greetings to Mrs. Smith
& yourself.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

Rev. H. S. Barnum

Sandy Hook Conn
Aug 20 1898

Recd Aug. 22

Dear Dr. Smith:

The postponement of
r visit to Burton & later, the
ostponement of another visit which
had expected to make next
ek have made it necessary
us to arrange our programme,
far as possible, in order to
omplish all we wish to before
ing.

We wish to come to Burton
k after next. Sunday, Aug 28
reach at Bridgeport, on Monday
. Barnum & I both have some
tiring work done there, & one
day we will be glad to come

Boston to make purchases
& visit friends in that vicin-
ity. We may remain until
Saturday when I return to Cincin.
preach the next day & Mrs.
Bowman may go to Boston
Mass. to visit the family of Rev.
W. P. Rudolph. I would write to
a class mate, Rev Horace Dutton
who at Auburndale, to see if he
would like us to come to him
but only Dr. Barton has twice
invited us to visit him, & may I
leave it with you to inform me
if it will be best for us
to do so?

Please give the inclosed to
Mr. Wiggins. I asked him to engage
passage for us on the "Alexandra"
sailing Oct. 8

Very truly Yours
W. S. Bowman

Dear,

It seems necessary for us to arrange with reference to the time of the farewell meeting, should there be one.

I. L. B.
Rec'd 8-25-98

Rev. A. S. Barnum

Sandy Hook Conn.
Aug 24 1898

Dear Dr. Barton;

I wrote to Dr. ...itts, telling him of our plan come to Boston next week have to-day heard from him reply! He intimates that ...will probably not be in ...dition to invite us to his ...me: As he is the Secy in ...ge of our Mission I write ...u first, thinking that the ...ld this to do. You have ...y kindly invited us to your ...se, & it would be a delight ...s to visit you, but it is

ite Eikels that you are
ng from home for the Sum-
er, or if back at Burlington
t in a condition to receive
ests.

I venture however to
ite to ~~[illegible]~~ you if our Journey
come. We expect to start from
ridgeport, where I preach on
nday, & plan to come by
e Mt Springfield, reaching
rlington at 3-05 P.M. Tuesday
30. If I hear nothing, I
l come direct to the Cinqe-
tional House to learn where
re to go. I shall write to
e to my college class-mate,
: Horace Dutton of Auburn-
e, whose guests I was 14 years
. If, as is not unlikely, it
ns not more convenient for
e of our friends to entertain
Dr. Smith says there is a

boarding houses near the rooms, & we will go there. I must leave on Saturday as I have an engagement for Sunday. to Mrs Barton &

Kindest regards,

yourself from me forth.

Yours Sincerely

M. S. Barnum

Should you wish to drop me a line before we come, you can hit me on Saturday by sending to c/o Mrs. J. E. Jr. Clarke 67 West Ave. Bridgeport Conn. We shall probably be there until Tuesday A.M.

28

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople

Nov 7 1898

Dear Dr. Smith,

I write you just a line to inform you of our safe arrival at Constantinople Nov. 4 & that Miss Hyde has reached Adabazar to-day. Our journey was a comfortable one & we are glad to be back at our work.

We spent a Sunday with Dr. Clark at Prague & were delighted with what we saw of the work & the man. Just urge friends whom you wish to interest in missions & who are to travel in Europe, to visit Prague & I am sure the effect will be salutary.

I am very sorry to have seen so little of you while in

Rev. H. S. Barnum 54

Constantinople, Nov. 7, 1898

Rec'd Nov. 21

Rev. Judson Smith D.

14 Beacon St

Boston

Bible House, Constantinople Jan. 27 1899

To
Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I have been here nearly three months since my return from America & will try to tell you in what condition I find the work & the workers. Of the latter Drs. Greene & Herrick seem very vigorous for men of their age. Each of them will complete his 65th year in April, but I do not think there is as yet any falling off in the amount or quality of their work. Dr. Herrick has a freshness & elasticity of step which make strangers think him ten years younger than he is. To Dr. Greene I am specially indebted as he has consented to retain for the present the business department of our paper which he assumed during my absence. He receives & keeps account of the money from subscribers & attends to the mailing of the paper. This leaves me free for some outside work which I am better located to do than Dr. Greene as my residence is in Jedikule Parka & his in Bebek

I think Dr. Greene enjoys the work & is well-fitted for it while I am glad to be relieved of to have only the editorial work proper. Our subscriptions start out very hopefully for the year — never more so.

Dr. Dwight is nearly a decade younger than the others, & certainly not a less valuable member of our circle. But he is in great need of rest & I am glad that he is expecting to go to America in the Summer. I hope he will hide in some corner, for a time at least, where Secretaries cannot find him.

The ladies of the College are busy & though some of them are not very strong, this seems to be their normal condition. The only way which comes naturally to them is to go under a full head of steam until a breakdown necessitates a temporary withdrawal for repairs. Dear old Dr. Riggs is much feebler than when we went to America, & it would not surprise any of us were he to pass away before Spring. But his mind is still clear & — we all love him. Mrs. Trowbridge is, for the evangelistic work, the most important person in Scutari. I do not hesitate to say this to you, nor, when I say it, do I forget that Miss Zimmer

is also working in Sentari. It will be a great loss to the work in Sentari if Mrs. Ironbridge leaves.

As for our neighbors in Fedik Parka they are harmonious, discreet, & earnest workers. I shall speak freely, because I wish to put you in possession of the situation as it seems to me. Mrs. Nenell was, in many respects, a magnificent worker, but she had the impression that the Langa church, which you know was at one time quite hostile to the missionaries, must remain a rival body, to be treated courteously, but not with confidence. Mrs. Martin has the feeling — & in this her associates are at one with her — that the only way to work is to work with & through the church, & that, if necessary, we must make sacrifices to win the confidence & cooperation of the church. This has been my own conviction & the knowledge of this attitude on the part of our good sisters made us willing & glad to join them at Fedik Parka. So far as I can see, every particle of "offishness" has now disappeared; nothing could be more cordial & friendly than our relation with the pastor & members of the church. & the pastor one day volunteered the remark "If Mrs. Nenell had only been willing to trust us

more, she would have found us more ready to meet her half way than she imagined".

Our congregations in Constantinople are smaller than they were and it may be some time before they recover their former strength. Very many of our Protestants left the country after the massacre & only a few of them have returned. At Scutari and the Bible House the average congregations are hardly half what they were. At Pera I think the attendance is larger but I have not been there since my return. One element formerly prominent in our congregations is now largely lacking. It is ~~almost~~ quite impossible for a man living in the interior to get permission to come to the capital seeking work, & even when there is work secured in advance the permission is only rarely secured & then with difficulty. The traveling of women is more restricted than that of men & the former cook of Prof. Pomaretoff., a woman of Bardezag, cannot get permission to come back to her employers after a visit to her home.

In Jedik Parka, where the Langa church worships, the congregations would be good if there were any decent place of meeting. The hut put up in a night, of which you have heard,

is open to the weather, and no fit place for services at any time, especially in the winter. But the brethren still gather there, in the hope that at some time, if they are patient, permission to build will be given them, or at least to make the existing rude buildings comfortable. Last Sunday the church had a Communion service in the afternoon at the Bible House when 15 were received to membership & several children were baptized. Dr. Greene had part in the service & will perhaps write of it. The prayer-meetings are held on Thursday evening at the homes of the ladies in Petrik Pasha & are well attended. Once after a full meeting the police informed the preacher that they could not allow such crowds to come, but we have heard nothing from them since.

In the outstations there is very little work. The three outstations of the old Constantinople field, Rodosto, Rodiandjik, & Dardanelles are all vacant, though I suppose the brethren hold meetings in every place. In the Mermedia province of the field there is almost nothing left in Karisi, Chengeler, Osmash, Kharkal, or Kowa-beleng. In fact, away from the three important centres, the Board is aiding to support

schools in two places, & assists the congregation in the Greek village of Sandonghan to support their preacher — & that is all. And yet, there has been so little growth in many of the places now receiving no help that perhaps they should be abandoned.

Last week I spent a night at Bardezag & found Dr. Chambers & the English ladies now temporarily helping in the orphanage, cheerfully busy in their encouraging work. Dr. Herrick has just shown me your letter reporting the action of the Prudential Committee on Dr Chambers's request for aid to build. I am sorry the Committee felt compelled to disappoint Dr. Chambers. If there is one branch of our work in this station which ought to be supported & developed, it is the educational work at Bardezag, or, if this is putting the case too strongly, it is, at least, one of the most important branches. And the proposal of the Committee will hardly help Dr. Chambers. He has no surplus from the income of the school from which he can draw 100 liras for building, or any portion of that sum. If the school is not abandoned — and if it were I doubt if Dr. Chambers would think

it worth his while to remain at Bardezag — it must be crippled, or if kept up in its present state of efficiency, it will be at a cost greater in the end, I fear, than that involved in the plan proposed by Dr. Chambers. We might go off to solicit funds in Scotland or Canada, but who would take his place meanwhile?

From Bardezag I went on to Adabazar where I remained over Sunday. On Sunday we had three services, all of them with full audiences of most encouraging. Four members were received to the church, three children were baptized & everything contributed to make it a most enjoyable & inspiring day. The brethren are hoping to build a new church, for which they hope permission will be given, & Misses Farnham & Hyde are rejoicing in the information — as yet unofficial — that the W.B.M.U. are to give them money for the purchase of the new house they wish to secure. If they do secure that they will really be better provided for than they would have been with the new building which the government did not permit them to build.

The young preacher at Adabazar, a

son of the former pastor, Alexander, hopes to be ordained in the Spring. He is a fine man of whom I am very fond. He was at one time translator on the Christian Staff.

At Nicomedia congregations are large under the new preacher & new members have been received. I hope to spend a Sunday there before many months pass.

There is one other matter to which I wish to refer. Mr. Dickinson, our Consul-General, is an able man, & a sincere Christian, quite the best man we have had in that position since I came to Constantinople. He one day addressed our Pedik Parker Sunday school, & he is taking a deep interest in the Girls' College. He asked me to call at his office and when I did so I found that he wished ~~me~~ to talk about raising an endowment for the College. I told him it was a thing which I had long felt desirable, and that if the endowment were only sufficient to bear all given to the College by the W. B. M. aside from the ~~teachers~~ salaries of the American teachers, it would be a great help both to the college & to the Mission. This amount is now 500 liras ($2200, a year & he felt sure that an endowment

of $45000, enough to yield an income of $2200, could be raised. He has already pledged $1000 & said "Perhaps I would give more". Mr. Stearns has also promised something, & Mr. Dickinson has great confidence that he can appeal successfully to his friends in New York State. (He is a Presbyterian from Binghamton.)

But he said one thing struck him, & he was sure it would unfavorably impress his business friends to whom he proposes to appeal, & that is the number of bodies having control of the college. These, he said, are the Prudential Committee, the W. B. M., the Trustees in America, the W. J. M., & the Advisory Board. I told him that the last exercises no control, but is simply what its name implies, & that some of the other bodies only do in effect the work of committees, while the whole authority is in Boston. I told him further that I did not think the Trustees were likely to be hampered at all in their control of the college by the bodies above them, but I admitted one thing, and I wish to know if, in this, I was right.

I said that while the W. B. M. & the Prudential Committee will doubtless insist on controlling all money which comes to them from the churches, I thought an endowment fund, raised especially for the college, would be placed wholly in the hands of the Trustees, who would be uncontrolled in the use of it. Mr. Dickinson was pleased with this method of appointing the Trustees, & glad to have the security thereby given that the college will remain under evangelical auspices. ✠

Latest news from Marsovan make us very anxious with regard to Dr. Carrington.

Wishing you great prosperity in the work among the churches, & a growth in missionary interest which will gladden your heart & ours, & sending warmest greetings from our Pedik Parlor home to Mrs. Smith & yourself, I am

Yours Sincerely,
H. S. Barnum

Please hand the accompanying notes to Mr. Wiggin.

Christian spirit. Rec'd Feb. 14

Bible House Constantinople
May 26 1899

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston

Dear Dr. Smith:

Miss Zimmer sent a letter to our Annual Meeting with the information that a copy of the same she intended to send to Boston. She pictures me as unsympathetic & harsh and I hardly think I am quite so bad as she imagines. She mentions one interview which we had in her sick room early in March, & in which I gave her neither comfort nor help. I certainly expressed sympathy, told her that she ought not to bear the expense of her illness unaided & suggested that she make application for aid, and promised to convey all her requests to the Committee as Interim, which I did ~~the next morning~~ on Monday. I had intended to call again on Monday morning but received a note from Mrs. Trowbridge begging me to come to her house for an interview on an important matter & this took all my spare time so that I could only send a verbal

message to Miss Zimmer. I am sure that at the time there was no lack of cordiality on her part or on mine and she only thinks there was because she now sees the interview through the medium of subsequent events.

Of our interview at the Bible House Miss Zimmer has intended to give a true version and yet I must protest that it is in effect a gross misrepresentation. This I cannot prove, however, I labor under the double disadvantage that nothing there said was committed to writing, & that I had no witness present while Miss Zimmer was accompanied by her assistant Miss Kechebarian.

The Com. ad Interim, through its Secretary, Dr. Herrick, informed Miss Zimmer that we did not think it wise for her to rent another house before going away for her vacation. Ignoring this communication she reported for a house & came to the Bible House & demanded the rent of Mr. Kaeger. He of course declined to give it & came to my room to ask me what to say to her. I said I would go down & there followed the conversation. Miss Zimmer said that the money had been given to her by the W. B. M. I. & that the Com. ad Interim had no rights to meddle with it. She accused

as if wishing to use the money for some other purpose which was of course a groundless charge. She insisted, over & over again, that the Com. ad Interim had nothing to say about it & finally, to put an end to the matter, I said "Right or wrong, the Committee have so decided & to the authority of the Committee Mr. Keyser & all of us must bow". When she showed a disposition to go ahead in spite of the Committee, I said to her, quoting the words used by another member of the Committee, though without saying that it was a quotation, that by so doing she would cut herself off from the Mission. I did not enjoy the conversation, & I think Miss Zimmer did not, but I trust I committed no discourtesy. The known bitterness of Miss Zimmer against two of my associates had led them to suggest that I should meet her, thinking I would be less unwelcome.

I am ashamed to talk so much about myself & trust I shall never have occasion to repeat the offence. Please be sure that we all have tried to bear in mind that Miss Zimmer is deserving of charitable judgment, because of her physical weakness, & that we have

not tell everything but only so much as we thought necessary to convince the Prudential Committee of the W. B. M. I. of the necessity of a change.

You asked in your answer to a letter of mine — I have not your letter at the Bible House & do not recall the date — what prospect there is of securing a chapel at Jedik Pasha. Little at present I fear. The Head of our Civil community was told by a secretary at the German Embassy that the chapel is not forgotten, but the time to press it has not come. We cannot expect much help from the German Emperor who is willing to do anything to predispose the Sultan in the hope of increasing German trade in this land.

Dr. Chambers is trying to push on his school building but is threatened with interference by the authorities. This is the one thing to fear. If he expends some hundreds of liras & then is stopped before the building is completed, it will be very discouraging.

Dr. Dwight expects to come as soon as we shall be very weak — only three men at the capital.

Yours Sincerely
H. S. Barnum

See 2 June 18

Bible House, Constantinople,
Oct 14 1899

Dear Doctor Smith:

I write you not because I have anything of importance to communicate, but because it has come to my mind that several months have passed since my last letter to you was written.

For a month Dr. Hewitt & I have been the only male members of our station present in the city. Dr. Greene, as he doubtless wrote you, went to spend a few weeks with his wife & little boy in Brousa. His plan is to be back at his post two weeks from to-day. You have learned from him, probably, that Mrs. Greene & the little lad must remain at Brousa through the winter, & perhaps until the autumn of next year. Dr. Greene made his home with us from the time Mrs. Greene left for Germany, but as he does not succeed in renting his house for the winter he will probably decide to live there, with a servant to keep house for him.

Dr. Chambers, through the assistance of the British Ambassador, has been permitted to finish his new school building, work on which was stopped by the government for a number of weeks. The building is

Rec'd June 8.

quite the most prominent object in the village, & promises to supply the needs of the school amply. But to push the work through, & to build on so large a scale, required a kind of courage which no other man of the station, & perhaps no member of the mission except Dr. Chambers possesses. He has assumed a heavy pecuniary responsibility & relies on the continuance of the Board's grant to the School to meet it. If the School continues to prosper, & if this grant is continued, he can remove the debt in a few years. And it seems to me that, whatever else we are obliged to cut off, we are in honor bound to continue this aid to the School.

It is a goodly thing that we have some British subjects in our missions, for this gives the British Ambassador a ground for using his influence in behalf of our work. And I think it is a goodly thing that the Canadians sent out by the Board come largely to Turkey. In no other field of the Board, is the political influence of Great Britain so much needed. And though Mr. Ashdown seems to have been a failure, & Mr. Brooks was not the straightest of sticks, our Canadians missionaries have, as a body been strong men & women, & good workers. We were quite captivated by Miss Platt of Smyrna, with whom Mrs. Barnum & I spent a Sunday at the girls' College.

She seems fully up to the high Canadian average, to say the least.

Last Sunday, when at Sintaxi, I called to see Dr. Riggs & Mrs. Trowbridge. The Dr. was unusually feeble, & had been obliged to give up all attempt to work, as he had previously been able to do for a few hours each day. Mrs. Trowbridge, too, had for two weeks, been mostly confined to her lounge by an attack of rheumatism. I learn that she is somewhat better but still unable to go about the house very much. The devotion of Mrs. Trowbridge to her aged father is one of those beautiful things which very few are privileged to witness & fewer still appreciate.

Three young lady teachers, one for Tuchizaua, & two for the Adabazar school, together with two Imprils for Adabazar, were detained for weeks at Rodosto, because the government refused to give them travelling permits. The Kindergarten at Adabazar remained closed, & the ladies had to get along as best they could in the Boarding School without the aid of their principal native assistant. Last week the permits were finally given & I had a call from the young ladies as they were passing through the capital. I feel a deep interest in the Adabazar school, partly because I have visited the place so often. I have been

there three times during the present year — once to administer the communion before the ordination of the preacher, then to give the charge to him at the time of his ordination, & ~~then~~ third time to preach the baccalaureate sermon & present their diplomas to a graduating class of ten. And I share largely in the gratification our whole circle feels in the generous gift of Mr. Harris which has secured for the school such ample & suitable accommodations. It is <u>much</u> better than it would have been to build anew, as the school trustees planned, for had not the obstinacy of the government thwarted that plan, the school would have been cramped for want of room — that is, room for a play ground & out-of-door exercise.

The three outstations of the old Constantinople field, that is, Adrianople, Rodosto, & Dardanelles, remain unoccupied. We were glad to learn that a former helper of ours, a man of considerable ability, had returned to his native city, Dardanelles, after studying medicine in America, but he remained only a short time because his American citizenship was not recognized by the government. Perhaps this is not regrettable, as he ignored our little Protestant community & went to the Gregorian church while there,

Our neighbors at Sedik Pasha are able to speak for themselves, & I know they write you often. The rainy season has commenced & the problem again arises as to what the Langa church will do for a place of worship. If they only had a decent barn, it would be tolerable, but no respectable farmer would keep his horse or his cattle in such a building, only partially inclosed, & with no adequate protection against the beating rain. Perhaps the ladies will repeat their invitation & if they do, I trust it will be accepted, & the congregation will worship in their house. I am not willing that my wife should go to the building now used, during the cold & damp weather. She has suffered one sharp attack of sciatica recently, & is not wholly free from it yet. And none but persons in vigorous health can go to the services without unnecessarily imperiling their health. I am glad that our Langa partner is willing to accept Mrs. Mardens invitation & share in the teaching of the S.S. provided the time of the school be put an hour later. I think this will be done.

Some of our native unions are pressing for an enlargement of our paper, the Anadolu, from 8 pages to 12, & they propose to have local committees to assist that it may be more

truly an organ of the evangelical churches in this land. I have expressed approval of the latter aim, and have declared that I shall be thankful for the help of the local committees, but have said that for financial reasons, we cannot enlarge the paper at present. The most we can do, I have said, is to give a 12 page paper once a month, & this I did not positively promise, though Dr. Herrick favors it. We cannot increase the subscription price without losing from our list of subscribers; the people are too poor. The Herald is appreciated, but they wish to have more, & to feel that it is more truly their own.

The native brethren in the central Mission have had some thoughts of starting a Nonidentical Review, but, during your absence, Dr. Barton wisely persuaded Prof. Kirkorian of Aintab, who was specially pushing the idea, to accomplish his aim through the Herald. Prof. Kirkorian was then studying at Yale. I wrote him there, & saw him on his return to Turkey this summer. I urged him to go back to Aintab for the present, as the College had sent him to America to prepare himself for more effective work in his professorship, & remain there, if spared, at least four years. By that time his successor could be selected, & at least partially prepared to fill his place. For four years I shall

be in the last half decade of the threescore & ten, & a new editor will be desirable for the paper. My proposal was that he contemplate taking my place coming ~~over~~ in four or five years, if we are all spared, to be at first assistant editor, & later, if he liked the work & seemed fitted for it, to be editor-in-chief. I doubt if we have any man in our native community who seems to give more promise of making a successful editor. His Turkish style is clear & Dr. Kevinek, who is a judge, is very much pleased with it. He can write in Armenian very well, too, & is a man of ideas. It would not be necessary to give up all missionary control of the paper. Prof. Kirkorian expressed to me the conviction that it would be unwise to do so. Have I written of this to you before? If so, pardon whatever is repetition.

We were glad to see Mrs. Coffing, Miss Spencer & Miss Bremer even for a few hours, & to speed them on their way. The singular fact, discovered by Mrs. Coffing, that it is cheaper, by several lires, to reach their field by way of Constantinople than to take the more direct route, will perhaps give us the pleasure of seeing more of our C.I.M. friends en route.

We anxiously wait to learn what you did at the An. Meeting last week. There was much prayer that you might be divinely guided in the choice of a President & in all other steps taken. What an incubus the debt! But debt or no debt, we must have some young blood in this mission before long, & if it cannot be done otherwise, some of us older men must be gradually retired. But perhaps the Master will retire us, as rapidly as is necessary. On the day of your Communion Service we, according to our custom, had a communion service here when the two sons of Dr. Chambers united with the church. Mrs. Chambers came up to be present & was at our house nearly a week.

Trusting that during the opening year of the Board there may be much to encourage your hearts, & to behold the Master's presence with workers at home & abroad I am

Yours Sincerely

H. S. Barrows

Constantinople, Oct. 14

Recd Oct. 26-1899

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
86 — 198

61. Massasoit Street
Springfield Mass
Jan. 7. /90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly rec'd & its encouraging words carefully noted. I wish the Mission might be induced to look at the matter as you do, & perhaps they will, by another Annual Meeting.

I have heard nothing more from Mr White, since I wrote him about going to Smyrna - must write him again, directly. If the Lord shall so direct that another Missionary be sent to Smyrna, I trust He will, also, open the way, for an adequate advance, in the line of native agency work, in due time.

We have another pressing want. We need places of worship, permanent property, in Aodemish, in Boorloar, in

Afion Kara Hissar, & in Ak Shehir
Besides Smyrna & Manisa. We have
old house, & very unsuitable for its pur-
pose, at Thyatira, & a new house at
Baindir (occupied by the Greeks) with
exceptions, we are without places of
ship, every where throughout the entire
field, but are dependent upon rents
& often it is impossible to secure a
thing at all suitable for the purpose
worship & of schools. The people can
now, & will not be able, for some ye
to come, to meet one half the expense
of the needed buildings, for buildings ri
every where, expensive, & rents are h
There are many who will withhold their
confidence & will not identify themselves with us
so long as we have only a changeable
rent. In Cordeniah it is impossi
to find a suitable rent. The opport
nity we lost last year of securing a good
property, at half its value will n
be likely, soon to return, & probably
$500 £ we not now secure, what we might
we have purchased then. If we could only
able to take advantage of the market

metimes, without the long delay of appeal to the Mission, & the Mission to the Board, & waiting for an answer six or nine months, it wd be of immense advantage, oftentimes -

This want of permanent homes for our work, lies heavy on my heart, & I don't want to go back to Turkey, without some encouragement, in this direction -

If the Bd. Com. wd give me their indorsement, perhaps I might raise a few thousand dollars, from sources wh. wd not ~~affe~~ affect the income of the Board. Mr Zilian, without such indorsement, indeed, without any indorsement, such as give him special favor with the Churches, is raising his thousands, for a fine stone Ch. in Marsovan, while many a poor Ch. or Congregation in Turkey, for want of a place, which is quite as worthy, is obliged to struggle on, year after year, confined to cramped & inconvenient quarters, while a faithful preacher, is wearing out his life, with half the results he might to realize, for want of a place, which will command the respect of the community, & will insure permanency for the work he is striving to establish -

There is money enough in the Churches, luxury & abundance every where. If the Master shall favor the enterprise, why may not some of this money be secured to aid Congregations, so much in need, of these wh. I have mentioned.

We expect to go West soon, & if I shd find wealthy men, who want to give to definite object, from wh. they may receive a direct & definite return, why shd I not accept it?

As I stand in the distance, & look back to the field & the work, for wh. I assumed no slight responsibility, I see all its wants & its difficulties, if possible, even more clearly, than when on the ground. & while my presence is here, my sympathies & cares are there & these questions won't down, till I can see some possible solution somewhere.

You did not refer to my suggestion as to a Polycarp Memorial for the Boys' in Smyrna. I wd like to know how it strikes you. Pardon me for taking so of your time, but I am very anxious in regard to the matters referred to, & to whom can I unburden my mind but to you

Jan. 8th Yours of the 3d comes this morn.
you have written to Mrs Effinger, refer-
ring here just where she did not wish
the referral - But it is all right, &
only thing you could do - I suspect,
however, she will be difficult to please
in this matter. I will write Mr McN.
~~about~~ about it.

As to an allowance for the year. I
figured out to specify any sum - but
since your letter came, we have taken
more careful thought upon the matter,
have concluded that $1200. will be
only a moderate allowance for us
three, considering the heavy traveling
expenses we shall incur on our
eastern trip, but we will try to make it suffice

With kindest regards to Mrs S.
yourself from us three -

I remain. Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett. S
Springfield, Jan. 7, 1890
Filed Jan. 13

Rev. Lyman Bartlett N.J.

Columbus Chenango Co.

87

Jan. 27/90

Filed. Feb. 10

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor
the 10th was duly recd. as also
the later, announcing the granting
us an allowance of $1200. a year
during this visit to America, for
which we thank —
the frequent changes wh. we
have made. I have not found leisure
to reply to your inquiries in the first
national communication — We thank
the somewhat cautious appre-
you express. to my plan for
raising money for chapels in the
mission field. If it had not been
such plans were all made. & the
time set for our leaving N.E.
I have made an effort among

the friends who have already expressed
much sympathy with our work.
A nucleus, however, was secured be-
fore we started. Soon after receiving
yours of the 10th I called on a former
Coll. Class mate, in Springfd, but with
intention of introducing this matter
Ten years ago, he had given me $40
toward the ~~[illegible]~~ carriage which I
took back to Turkey. & after some
inquiries after that scheme, he says
"Is there any thing I can do for you
at Wh. I mentioned the matter of
needed chapels in the Sugren field. at
he replies, "You may put me down for
$100. there" all this was done with
such a hearty cordiality, that I real-
felt that it was of the Lord. &
He will surely favor the undertaking.
I need not say that it is very
tasteful to me to solicit aid for
object, yet, so pressing does the ne-
ty seem to me, that I must overcome
my reluctance, & do what I can, in
"direct, personal ways" I think there
little danger of getting my hand upon
great seems" I will be thankful

can do something to render permanent a work wh. has long been struggling for existence. Much will be gained if we can secure the confidence of our friends. For, what with frequent change of missionaries, limited funds and occasional serious retrenchment, they have lost confidence in the policy of the Board, & not seldom has the desire been expressed that some other society would come in, & take up the work the Board had conducted so long, but with such unsatisfactory results. An inquiry in regard to Mr Zilian. I met him at the Theo. Sem. in Hartford Dec. 14th & dined with him. He was spend the next day (Sunday) with Rev. Mr Barrows, at Newington Conn. since then. I have heard nothing of him. They then told me that he had secured about $10,000. wh. with $2000. he expected his own people to raise make $12,000. on wh. he could count. Doubt he will stay in America only three months longer, whether he secured the whole amount, or not. He had fixed his mark at $20,000.

To the proposed Polycarp Memorial

I have no definite plans. The thought
has arisen from a desire to secure
the valuable property we now occupy
& wh. may be sold out of our hands
any time. The owner has several
proposed to sell it to us. It wd be
difficult, perhaps impossible, to find another
place in Smyrna, so well adapted to
our use (1) The location is one of
best for the School, also for health
(2) A building secured, is a great saving
saving us from the peculiar difficulties
we must meet in securing a permanent
build. from the Government. (3) A school
for two schools established in the building
already recognized by the Government
So that we need not fear any of the
difficulties or hindrances, wh. the
proposed "Zarzuna Institute" has met
in not being able to thus far, to secure
a firman, for a building, or for the
opening of the School - We have already
conflict with the demands of the Govt
regard to our three Schools in Smyrna
the Girls' School, the Boys' School and
Kindergarten, so that we do not anticipate
further trouble fr. that source - but
shd lose the building, both the Boys' School
the Kindergarten wd be thrown out

home. & the future of both wd be somewhat problematical. If we were sure that we cd rent the place, as long as we desire, it might be cheaper for us to rent than to purchase. but the place is for sale, & there is no probability that the present owner will retain possession very long. for it cannot be a profitable investment to him, after paying repairs, taxes & insurance — We were paying £100. rent & the property will probably sell for about £3000. Then, if this place cd be secured (the place we were assuming when we were in Germany) we shd really need the house adjoining, back of it. for it wd all be needed for the Boys' Sch. & kindergarten. & the next house wd be necessary for Miss' family. teachers &c. Then we cd open windows in the side of the large house, wh. wd greatly increase the comfort & health of rooms of several rooms — We cd not open windows upon another man's property. That place, I think was to be had for a year or two ago, for £1300. cheap. to secure those two houses & the needful repairs & changes, we

wd need something like $20.000, 2
is a large sum. but if the Trustees
favor the Enterprise, He can influence
hearts of those who love it, as He is
constantly doing - to contribute towa
other benevolent enterprises — W
only want to know what is His wil
the matter, & we are studying to f
out. As it seems to us, it wd be a
very great gain to the work in Smyrn
& the Smyrna field — I have not yet
at any definite plan for laying the ca
"before the Christian public" As it n
seems to me, I wd want the cordial
endorsement of the Bud. Com. & then app
to individuals — men who love the m
praying that the Lord wd prepare thei
20 yrs inquiring "How much Mission
nition have you for the School" I wd say
for several years before I came to S
the mission had made an appropriatio
for rent of buildings & salary of at
one teacher - Five yrs ago we were
£60. for rent & 60. £ for a salary
teacher wh. salary we was further incre
by the tuition he wd secure from
Since we took the Sch. into the n
rent, where it now is, we have had
200 - 170 N.C. Turkish pounds each y
we had a Greek department connected

School, as we did. During the two yrs
wh. we sustained a boarding depart-
t. When we dropped the
dropped, also, the Greek department, &
since. Endeavored to carry on the Sch.
as little exp. as possible, simply as a
school. & for 90. I see we have only
appropriated — The mission has
recognized the Sch. & I am sure it
for its continuance, on a much fir
basis if the means could be secured.
ask. How does Dr. ~~Cortlandt~~ Farnsworth
ide the native agency for his extended
d? For many yrs. the Cesarea station as
stations in the W. Miss. expended
sums on the "Station Class" Enter-
taking boys fr. the villages, who were
mmended by the preachers, paying their
d at the central station, & furnishing the
hin by missionaries & native teachers,
ting the most useful, & sending them
Marsovan Theol. Sem. But it was
ble a very expensive scheme, with
tisfactory results. Then Cesarea Sta-
established a good High School, to wh.
Towle has given his best strength during
inter for several years, supplemented by
native teachers; & of this High Sch.
Board has paid one half the salary of
native teacher, if I mistake not, up to
present time. This winter they have an ad-
l teacher - now, two graduates of Colleges
proportion of the expense the Mission boys
not know - Recently a second High Sch

I think that Datavs also has a High School
has been established at Zeyzut: an out
tion of the Cesarea field - from these Sch
the most hopeful men are selected &
sent to Marsovan or to Oontab for a
College course. & if they are worthy th
are sent to the Theol. Sem. at Marsov
I think that many half of all the Stu
Educated in Marsovan Theol. Sem. h
been from the Cesarea field - I have kn
all these men until within the last fe
years. Indeed I was acquainted with ma
of the Cesarea students in the graduating cla
before the last at Marsovan. We ha
no such means for bringing forward
men for Evangelistic work in the Sugu
field - As to a Greek Boys' School. of wh
ing one, one boys' School but a Gr. depa
& Dr. Constantine was, for a time deeply
terested in it. As the base language
School would be English. & all the higher S
would be in English. The School might well
commodate the boys of both nationali
each having separate instruction in the
languages, as is the case at Mars
I do not know whether Dr. C. has a
plans in view for a Greek Boys' Sc

But perhaps I have written enough
to not weary you by too long & too f
communications - I regret that I h
found the opportunity for a free confer
with you face to face - for I know
are overburdened with correspondence
Hoping to hear from you in due time
Yours faithfully Lyman Bard

Woodstock Ill.

Mar. 7. /90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

I have recent-
ly received a letter fr. Rev. R.
Chambers, of Erzroom, now in this
country, saying that the condition of
Mrs C's health make it probable
that they will not be able, soon, to
return to Erzroom, as Mrs C. wd not
be able to take the long overland jour-
ney, but that they did not feel like
giving the missionary work & taking
a church in this country. I at once
wrote him, asking if he wd like to re-
turn to Smyrna, take my old School
work, of wh. I have already written
you, viz. take the direction of the boys'
school, superintending a boarding department,
keeping the treasury, doing what missing
work he cd do in the city - his language,
Armenian, wd be all the more

acceptable to the Longwaates. & I
hope this arrangement will be just the
supply wh. will "fill the bill" – He replied
the work I suggested, will please him
& he will regard it as a very important
work for such a place as Lag
& that he will take the matter into
consideration: that the same objection
will not hold better coming to any
first town, that will prevent their going
far into the interior.

Now, allow me to present the matter
to you for consideration – I know
but little of Mr Clowes, but have
received the impression that he is a very
efficient Missionary, & will be likely to
succeed in any work he may undertake.
You will know him better than I, but
he will be within reach of good medical
advice, & will be as favorably situated as
will be in any foreign field.

I have written to Mr McNaughton
shall await an answer from him as
from you, also, with much interest –
Mr C's experience will be of great
advantage to our work, so much better
than a new man. Please consider
the plan well, & reply at an early

have been at work almost every Sab-
bath & sometimes during the week, tell-
ing the people about the Lord's work in
Turkey - Spent the last Sabbath at Morris
Ill. where I gave two addresses, be-
sides speaking to the S.S. & the Y.M.C.
Mrs B. also spoke three times
to the women & children - I am to spend
Nellie here also next Sab. & Mrs B.
Monday - Nellie is in Chicago
so busy in studying Kindergarten
that will be with us this line.
We propose to start next Tues. for
Redfield, Minnesota, calling, as we
go, at Beloit, Wis. to see Mrs Chris.
of Marash. Dr. Haskell of Chicago
supplied me with a new set of teeth,
at a moderate charge, but I still
suffer much inconvenience from them.
Mrs B. is quite as well as when you
saw her, & all indications in her case
are favorable.
Please remember us all to Mrs Smith & to
the associates - & direct your next to
Redfield, Minnesota, c/o A. Gault -

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett. 5

Woodstock, Ill., March 7. 1890.

Rec'd March 10.

Northfield Minn.
Mar. 24/90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 18th inst. came to hand last Sat. & I replied 22d. I am rejoiced that you are disposed to favor Mr Chambers' going to Smyrna, & that he, also, is willing to consider the question laid written to Mr McNaughton asking his opinion about such an arrangement, & am still awaiting his reply. I have now written him, as you advise, that if he approves, he may, at once, present the matter to the Com. ad Int. & if they approve, the matter may be decided, even before Ann. Meeting.

I suppose the object of our asking Mr Chambers, is understood by all concerned, that it is not because we

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Woodstock, Ill., March 7

Rec'd March 10

ust a third man to help us in
the superintendence of the general Miss-
ionary work, but for the special object
superintending the Educational work
Smyrna — with special reference to
Boys' School, wh. we shall hope to
make something worthy of a Political Mem
ial even though it may not take the
name. We shall hope, also that Mr C.
ll be willing to take the Treasury
ks. & thus leave us more free
work in the interior — for all
details of work, we shall hope to
guided, as we go on.

have written Mr C. plainly, &
this he understands. Of course he
ll be one of us in the fullest sense
all consultations, about all the work
we shall expect much assistance
some of the peculiar difficulties. We
long to meet in the Smyrna field.
Prayerfully awaiting the issue
I remain. Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

We go fr. here to Minneapolis, but
will please direct to care of
Humphrey — Chicago, till further notice
B. & Nellie are as usual & to be
remembered to Jo & Mrs Smith

Rev. S. Bartlett 5

Northfield, March 24, 1890

Rec'd March 27

Rev. Lyman Bartlett.
Rec'd Apr. 28.

90

Medford. Minn. Apr. 24th/90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother.

Your favor of the 18th
was rec'd in Minneapolis on the 21st
on my return from Fergus Falls. where
I had spent the Sabbath. I had not, then,
heard fr. Mr McN. his proposition
concerning Mr McLaughlin's coming
to Zarsna. but on arriving here yes-
terday. I found a letter from him. in-
forming the matter - It was quite
a surprise to me, that Mr McL. should
resign his position at Zarsna. but
I appreciate, to some extent. his rea-
sons. I need hardly say that I have a
high opinion of Mr McL's devotion.
practical judgment. though I have not
had intimate acquaintance with him. & I have
no doubt that he will do well in the work

proposed for him in Smyrna —
I have felt that Mr Chambers' offer
& his knowledge of the Armenian lan-
guage, would render him specially qualified
for that work, & I still feel the same
yet considering that Mr McN. Rev
Mr McL. well & favorably (indeed
is between them a very warm fri-
ship.) while he does not know Mr Cham
at all, & has talked over with him without doubt, the
the Smyrna work, that Mr McL. is on
ground, & no great offense would be necess
for his transfer, & that, had not Mr C
been suggested for the place, neither yo
would have thought of looking further,
would have regarded it as an evident
providential arrangement, & consid
the uncertainty in regard to Mrs
health, &c, it has seemed to me &
Mrs B. that if Mr McL. will cons
Smyrna, & take up the work proposed
for him there, & the Mission, & the
Com. approve, it will probably be
best arrangement on the whole. I

Mr McL. will be a valuable acquisition to our station, if he may have the sufficient for the work demanded of him. He is not strong, I believe, but seems to have endured his work pretty well in L.

I understand Mr McN. from Mr McL. in some assurance that the School at L will be permanently maintained, if he to take hold of it; & it is, certainly, not desirable — I asked Mr McN. time ago, to ascertain, if possible whether the property now occupied, could be secured for a term of say ten years, or if it must be sold. What is probably demanded for it, but he has written nothing about it. It is a valuable property & could be purchased at a low fig.. but if we can continue to rent at $100. £. 2. per year, it is better to own it & pay taxes, insurance, repairs, recoming, also the interest on the purchase money. But the is that it may be sold away

from us, for it has been long
since offered for sale, & there is
ably not another place to be found
S. so suitable for the purpose as the
one found to be. I believe it needs a
steady & continuous effort to make
that Boys' School a great power for Christ
in the Smyrna field - a good number of
pupils have applied for board. this we
but we did not take them. The people
need to see that the school "has come to
stay". to give it their confidence & send
their pupils. & I shd hope that it
part wd not long be a burden on the
Board. I have raised no money for
Chapels (except $100. wh. I reported to
you) I think it wd be easier to raise
funds for a school enterprise like
at Smyrna, than for a chapel in an
unknown city in central Asia.

Bert perhaps the Master will find
some way for the supply of its wants
his poor brethren.

I have for a time (about three weeks

under treatment for my Catarrh,
Dr. C. C. Hagger of Minneapolis, & have
much benefit, so that he assures
me that by following the treatment by
mail, I may be sure of a cure, of
course I am hopeful.

I have not spoken very frequently in
mission work since I left N. S. yet
during I have been visiting friends.
I have improved every opportunity pre-
sented - & have only in one or two in-
stances declined an invitation, esp where
Mrs. B. & Nellie have spoken much
and frequently, for the women are
always anxious to hear.

I am proposing to go to Chicago,
to spend a few weeks, at least
the month of May, in connection with
the Moody's School for Christian workers,
attending lectures, & studying methods
profitable study for C. & shall be ready to
enter service for the Mission cause,
Sundays, as Dr. Humphrey may
advise - Nellie is now in Chicago

I will remain till we go East, Dar
in June, probably. Mrs B. will rem
heard & fulfil an appointed to speak ag
in Minneapolis, May 14th & also at Lak
water, the 20th after wh. she will com
on to Woodstock Ill. & stay till we
start together for N.E. probably.

I shall be glad to hear from y
again at your commencement. Please
direct to c/o of Rev. Dr. Humphrey. C
cago. — With kindest regards fr.
B. for yourself & Mrs Smith —

I remain, fraternally yours
Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett. 95

Bible Institute

Chicago, Apr. 29/90

Dear Dr. Smith Rec'd May 2.

In your last, you made inquiry concerning Miss Hirt who has recently joined the Smyrna Chrn. I also have heard very little of her, only an occasional mention of her name. But yesterday, a letter from Miss Lawrence speaks of her, as unfitted to take the position of a teacher in Smyrna. She be able to do. Her education seems to have been deficient. So that she is not able to teach any of the higher branches, at least fears to attempt them.

It is unfortunate, for Miss Lank & Miss McCallum both, are not able to do all work, & if she cd relieve them of the studies wh. they are obliged to do, it wd be a great help. I hope however

~~that~~ she & will by & by. get well with th
Miss Lawrence may have written
in regard to securing another teac
for Smyrna. She feels quite anxi
~~that~~ an able teacher shd be sent.
She goes back in the Fall as she
to do. it will be a temporary relief
Miss McCallum wants to come
America next year, wh. will ag
throw the burden upon Miss L. &
Lawrence. Probably the matter will
presented to the Ann. Meet. & if th
ion shd approve. I trust it will
be difficult to find the right p
I arrived in Chicago last Sa
day. & am now rooming at the Bib
stitute, & attending lectures bible
&c. Hope to remain here four we
more. Nellie is also here. in
ladies department. Mrs B. is still
Medford. a quiet country village.
She can ride every day & rest. I a

report ~~that~~ she seems quite as
ll as at any time since we came
e. & is I trust, stronger than ever.
Dr. C. C. Hazen of Minneapolis speaks
encouragingly of her case, though the
d we have feared, is not removed
seems to be making no progress. &
general health is quite good.
Nellie seems to find it impos-
le to get much real rest, still
is in better condition than she
s when we came home.
e old trouble Catarrh, is much im-
ed by Dr. Hazen's treatment, & I
t time the treatment with hope of
manent cure, though it is a very
r process. If we return next
. I suppose it will be desirable to
h Lizzie in season for the open-
g the Schools Sept 1st O.S. but the

heat
~~climate~~ of Smyrna, is still, quite offe
ive, at ~~that~~ time, wh. wd be quite de
itating to Mrs B. A months later wh
be much safer. Still, if it were nece
~~sity~~ ~~sary~~, we wd be ready to go.

Yrs to Mr Chambers, if McLachl
comes to Smyrna, wd not Sedik b
be just the field for him, to take
the place of Mr Zoller, wh. has ne
been filled? But I trust the Mas
will direct in it all, if we follow
what seems to be, the His leading

With much love to you all

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bart

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 925
Rec'd May 12

810. W. Pearson St.

Bible Institute. Chicago Ill

May 9. /90

Dear Dr. Smith

I do not know what
responsibility you may have had with
Mr McNaughton, or with the N. J. Min.
regard to the question of Mr Chambers
Mr Laughlan going to Smyrna.
wrote Mr McN. consenting to his
position, also to Prosecy. to the
effect. I have also written to
Chambers, explaining the position
ings. Yet, all the while, if it shd clear-
fear, that Mr Chambers is called
to Smyrna. I shd feel that the
Thing was done. I says this being
view of Mr Chambers's Preference &
fact that he has the Armenian lan-
e. wh. Mr McL. has not.
to the question of health I do not

know that Mr McL's health is a
more reliable than is Mrs Clem
He has never been strong in Durka
yet he seems to have endured pretty we
I am sure that I only want God's
to be done in this matter, & I love to
to commit it to him. They are bab
men as I believe, & I love no doubt th
either of them ~~will~~ would be useful in Sing
I do not wish to oppose Mr McN. d
not, in this matter, but simply make
suggestion as to the difference as it
in my own mind. I shall be very a
for any light that may be thrown u
the question. Nellie & I are he
a short time, attending Prof. Moorhe
lectures &c. & she is also attending a
of Kindergarten lectures by a Miss H
one of the first Kindergartners in th
Mrs B. is now in Northfield Min
is quite as well as she has been. W
hoping to attend the Missy Meeting a

ton Springs, in June. I expect to spend
the Sabbath at Wilmette - near Chicago
Girls' Schys. the next Sab. at Aurora -
the Miss Millenger, who is under appointment
bath for Marfa, as I understand, is here, & I am
lt much pleased with her appearance. She seems
Sympathetic, earnest, & self-reliant young lady.
Miss Burrage is also here -
make hope to attend the General Association
s of Illinois, at Elgin, on the 19th inst.
ing and hope the matter of another teacher
am up for our Smyrna Girls' School, of wh. I wrote
here, I think, April 24th will receive the
arbation & approval of our Mission,
ing action next Am. Meet. & that the Rud.
ies Bd. will carry it into execution -
the end, you have any new light upon any
mings wh. pertains to the Smyrna field
work, I shall be glad to receive it.
ing affns fraternally - Lyman Bartlett
our

P.S. Since writing these pages I have rec'd the enclosed from Mrs

Perhaps I have not felt quite as strongly ~~this~~ as she has expressed herself, but she always feels so by upon any subject. But as you will see, our views agree.

I am glad she has spoken of her own health, as connected with Climate of Smyrna, & I can endorse her testimony upon that point.

The case is a delicate one & don't see what we can do. Unless find that Mr Chambers had been really planning to go to S. & will disappointed not to go. ~~the case is delicate one~~ - If you wd prefer that Mr McL. shd serve in the central mission, & Mr Chambers had set his heart on S. it will be easy for us to throw a thought into the Am. But it wd be better for us not to know, as insisting on Mr Ch. We do not insist - but our convs are that way. Again, I can only rest the matter with the Lord of the harvest. He knows what is best. & I know he will direct it all right. L.B.

P.S 2d

On further thought, I prefer
be frank with Mr McA. & to
think very flaring. It will be
best in the end.

Please read my letter to him
forward, unless the matter shall
have been already fully settled, in
which case it wd be hardly necessary
I am not insisting on any
but only speak my convictions, though
they may be all wrong.

L.B.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 93S
Rec'd June 12. 1890

Saratoga Springs. June. 7/90

Dear Dr. Smith

For a long time. I have
d nothing directly from Smyrna. or from
Constantinople. & am becoming hungry
news. My last fr. Mr McNaughton
written before he left Smyrna
his tour across the country. when
was to take Mrs McN. on to Broos-
a. & leave her there. while he went
the Con. Mect. at Const. & I am anx-
s to learn of the work. as he found
in the interior - I saw Miss Law-
ce at Elyria. Ohio. last Monday. &
med fr. her of Dr. Constantine's sad
. She said that he attempted to
Athens for a charge. but that
steamer would take him on board.
gh he had a certificate fr. the Dr.

that his disease was not contagious
that he succeeded in getting on board
one steamer, but was put off again.
If he shd be a long time. laid aside.
Greek work must necessarily suffer
for want of proper direction.

Miss L. spoke of the order from the
Rooms. for retrenchment. on estimates
'91. & of Mr McN's distress on that score
but I have no information concerning
such an order. except what Dr. Laws
wrote, that 17½ per cent reduction
was ordered on the Estimates. I fear
this order does not apply to the
mission. for certainly. the Lingh.
field can ill afford it.

Is it because so many new mis-
aries are being sent out, that the
work must be cut down?. Such a fact
will. by no means. favorably impress
native friends. And must the Lahore
work be hindered? to supply the Empire

waste of the church? My heart is so
to faint to see the utter disregard
dication on the part of professing xns
spend many times more on useless
injurious luxury, than on the Lord's
. But the reckoning day will come.
I have had no success in raising
s for the Chapel work, wh. lies as
ways burden on my heart: indeed I
not made extended effort, for
are who love money, love "so many calls"
I have found no encouragement.
am anxious to learn of the action
Am. Mess. in regard to a third
for Smyrna. Yet, I am not sure
it is wise to increase expenses
if our Native Agency department
be cut down. Indeed I don't know
is best: the very word "retrench"
ests retreat & discouragement all along
ne. But God rules, & He loves the
se for better than I can, & if He
ts it, it must be right.
e left Chicago last week Thurs.

I came direct to Cleveland & spent
Sabbath. where I spoke in Dr. Schan
Ch. in the Eve. On Monday. I visited
Elyria & Oberlin. & came on to this
place. on Tues. of this week. Shall spe
the Sabbath here. & speak in the Cong
tomorrow morn: return to Clifton &
for the Union Miss'y meeting there, wh
Mrs B. & Nellie will meet me. Then
after the meeting. go directly on to Spri
I have addressed a good many Con
regations during the winter. altogether
my own responsibility. as I have bee
going from place to place.
I am glad to report myself much impro
as to my Catarrh. yet not cured; an
pursuing treatment. Mrs B. has surpri
us by her endurance. & is always hop
for the future. Nellie is far from w
& has now. positively, given up all
speaking. (having. already. cancelled so
engagements in Mass) to Hindu gai
Study. How long time she will ne
for recruit. I cannot tell - I wate
with the deepest interest. every work

ey. & in fact, have felt no little
for our work in the Supra field.
now that Mr McN. feels heavily burdened
care. but I hope he will be guided &
through it all. I am impatient to
from him again. & believe a full
of Annual Meeting. I can well
rstand the prevailing feeling of the brett-
under the circumstances. May the Mas.
protect his own work.

What a serious loss to the Central Miss.
death of Mr Marden! I saw Mrs
ttie in Chicago: suppose she will go
soon - The Lord bless & guide you
Will any of you attend the meeting
lifton! I learned that you were to
in Oberlin soon.

Kindest regards to Mrs S. & Ball
associates.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett.

94

Rec'd July 1.

61. Massasoit Street
Springfield Mass.
July 1. /90

w. Judson Smith D.D.
My Dear Brother

I have just rec'd
long letter from Mr McNaughton
urting Annual Meeting &c.
so a copy of a letter sent to
. prepared by Messrs Dwight
ne & Bowen, upon the needs of
Singma field. I was very glad
read this letter, & very thankf
that the Mission has at length
e to an understanding upon
matter presented in it.
cannot tell you how my heart
been burdened, even during

these months in the home land
in view of the wants of that large
field, & the opportunities for work, which
are being so largely neglected.
The letter is not too strong, nor
has it asked too much. Mr McNair
report of his tour of the field, and
way to the Annual meeting, made me
feel that we must occupy the field
more efficiently than we have yet
done, or we can never answer for
these lost opportunities. He repre-
sents the little congregation at Dina
Shehir as pleading for help, & pledging
1/4 the salary of a preacher & teacher, or
if they can have a girls' school, the
her salary from the first. & this seems
very important point. Formerly our
first, but God called the laborers of
also, & blessed work was in progress
at Ras. K. Hissar, but the preacher
called up higher, & no good & efficient
cient man has been put there to

little persecuted band at Ishurta found in a most hopeful condition longing for a helper. &c. &c.

Time not time, now to speak of all outstations, but his heart was really moved at not being able to meet the wants of these needy & hopeful centres.

I also, received a copy of Mr McLachlan's letter to you. I was very much pleased with his frankness & business-like way of putting the case. Mr McN. also informs me that the "general sentiment of the meeting was in favour of Mr L." That being the case, I see no further objections to offer. I believe he much prefers educational work & seems so well qualified for it. I hope that this may is the least of the "unseen Hand"

How earnestly we hope & pray that the Bomd. Com. will see their way clear to favour this appeal fr. the Mission, in behalf of Smyrna

& will rejoice our hearts, by an-
nouncing their favorable decision.
We returned from the West two
weeks ago - Eben came Mt Holyoke
& Amherst Coll. commencements &
& last Sunday I addressed the Mo-
rmial Ch. Congregation, at the time
the Morning Service. Next Sunday
Eve. I have promised to speak for
Rev. C. H. Hamlin of East Hampton.
I propose to go to Northfield tod-
ay tomorrow, & we shall probably
in Lunderland next week.

Mrs B. still continues in good he
& spirits. & Nellie is improving. I
been much helped, as to my catarrh,
by no means cured. Our following
treatment begun under Dr. Thoge
I was greatly troubled at Miss Lad
resignation, & hope she will not fo
in it. I have not learned if Mrs
rence has secured a teacher yet

May you have help & grace
in all your meetings, & especi
upon this Sunyma question -

Fraternally Yours. Lyman Bard

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
Rec'd July 10.

95

Northfield Mass. July 4/90

Dear Dr. Smith

As the time is approaching when we were planning to return to Turkey, I am glad to express the hope that we shall not need to be delayed longer than the year, in this country, I mean, of course, for considerations of health — We take it for granted that we are expected to return, since, up to this time, we have heard no intimation to the contrary. We await, however, the decision of the Committee in the matter. Mrs B's health, in general, has not been better for several years, & the trouble we have feared, seems to be in check, for a long time & she is very hopeful of complete removal of the difficulty. Nellie is also improving with rest & treatment.

I do not know how long her physician
wd recommend her to continue there.

I am very anxious to learn the prospects
for the Sugna field, in the line of the
feel for the Mission, & trust you will
favor me, when you have any information
to communicate - I want very much to
see the letter from the Mission, assem-
bled at its last session, but I suppose
you wd not like to entrust it to the mail
& I will hope to see it later on.

And here, allow me to inquire - if
case we return, it will be in order
to allow us something, as an outfit or
rather a refit. We have wants to supply
wh. we see no other way to meet.
await your reply upon this point.

We are having a grand meeting here
I am engaging since last Wednes. Am sorry
I cannot spend the Sabbath, but have engaged
to speak at East Hampton, Sunday Eve.
Hoping to hear fr. you, in due time I remain
Yours fraternally. Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett. 96

Filed. July 10. 1890.

Easthampton. Mass.
July 7. 90.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Mrs. B. sends me an extract fr. your letter inquiring about the probable expense of the contemplated new Bldg School at Smyrna.

I have time for only a few lines this morn. before taking the train for Northfield.

You say Mr. McN. gives an estimate of £200 or 250 extra. besides a missionary's salary.

If he means by extra, above what was previously estimated

as what was appropriated for '90
his estimate will agree very nearly
by with the following. I have received
no figures fr. him in regard to
Let us say

For Matron	£ 48.
Arm. teacher 1st	" 60.
" " 2d	" 48.
Greek " 1st	" 60.
Sr. Master (by the hour)	" 30.
French teaching	" 48.
Drawing & Writing teacher	" 30.
Rent 100 – 40	" 60.
	£ 384

Deduct estimate for
'90 = 91£ + 40 for rent = 131
£ 253

I do not quite recall the estimate
for '91 for I have not them with
but this was the Eff^ve for '90
I mistake not.
The Missionary to log. a further

y the rent & I have called it
40. We always pd much more
than that, because the rent was
higher. For three yrs we paid
£133⅓ per year. Now we pay
100.

The money wh. Mr McN. spoke
as probably coming to the Sch.
I suppose to be wh. Mr McL.
mentioned as comp for his friends
in Canada. I know of no other
to the income for the School.
think it might be left for a year
two, at least, for expenses in
of the building & premises, &
various incidental expenses.
must be met from some source.
If the School prospers sooner, it
in a short time lessen the expense
the School. Materially, of course.

There will also be expense for equipment: beds. crockery. furniture &c. All that has been used for the big department wh. we conducted. belongs to us. As the boarders were in the family with us & sat at our table the exp. was not very heavy for crockery but there are a number of bedsteads & mattresses (hard) wh. we did turn over to the school at very moderate consideration.

This will not be a large expense I think however. A cooking stove to be ~~necessary~~ necessary. There will be ways enough for the income fr. the sch. for a year or two as you will see

This is all I think important to day, just now. May the Lord guide you all.

Fratrically

Lyman Bartlett

Sunderland Mass. July 15/90

Dear Dr. Smith

Your note of the 12th is just rec'd. In regard to Mr Chambers' being wanted at Smyrna. I suppose you are in possession of the facts. You have Mr McNaughton's views, to wh. I have acceded. You have also Mr McLachlan's letter, expressing his own desire, & I have no more. Whether he has been released from his connection with the "St Paul's Institute" I do not know. Doubtless the trustees will

be reluctant to release h
unless they shd give up the en
terprise, hopeless of any recogni
tion fr. the Turkish Government.
But certainly, two years of waiting
shd not discourage them. That
but a short time to wait, in
Turkey. Whether Mc L. will be
ready to receive a commission
from the Board, without waiting
to be released fr. his present
position, I do not know.
You may have information wh. I h
not. If you have assurance
that Mr McLachlan will be ava
able for Smyrna, in case your
committee favor the School Enter
prise, then I see no need of
Mr Clarkson's delaying for the
post. If there still remaining
doubt about Mc L's action, wi
it not be well for Mr Clark
to delay his acceptance of a

call until that question is settled? Certainly we shd very much regret to lose them both.

I am sorry not to have answered your note, before your meeting of to-day, but I only rec'd it this eve. forwarded from Springfield. Drop this further, in a next sight or ten days, will reach me here. Care of Melgar Hunt.

Fraternally yours

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett S

97

Sunderland Mass. July 17/90

Rec'd July 19.

Dear Dr ~~Smith~~

I feel constrained to write a word this morn. in regard to my former associate in Cesarea. Rev. J. O. Barrows. now pastor in Newington Conn. I have reason to think he would consider favorably. an invitation to return to Turkey. say to Adana. or Marash. to supply a vacancy caused by death. in one of those stations.

We were very intimately associated for six years at Cesarea & I learned to love & value him

as a fm brother, & as a missionary
worker, & so far as I knew. he was "Th
much beloved by the native brethren
in that field. He was a faithful
labourer, & took a very deep interest
est in the Armenians: but secure for
the Turkish. well, & was ready in the
the use of it. He has been a long al
time, absent from the field. but has ne
never lost his interest in the
work & has, at times, been quite anx
anxious to return. He has, once or
or twice been invited to return, if I
mistake not. but the circumstances, &
not seem to favour, at the time. hi
Let me quote a few lines fr. a re
cent letter. Referring to our return
he says, "I wd that we were going to
with you, or to some part of Turkey
somewhere, but the Master does not le

seem to so direct. & we will say
"Thy will not mine be done"
Sometimes. when I read accounts of
the work in Turkey, I feel as if I
must go back. And I think my
family would be as well there as here.
When I heard of Marden's death I
almost felt like offering myself to
take his place. but I don't know
it would be best. I have some-
times thought of leaving my family
here & going alone. if they would take
but that might not be best."
This will suffice to show you that
his heart is still in Turkey.
I will not say more. but leave
it for you to think about. It seems
to me that he might well fill one
of the vacancies named. at least
better than a new man could do.

I write this, without any request or suggestion ~~of~~ from him: indeed, he would have no reason to expect that I would write in his behalf.

May the Master of the Vineyard the Lord of the Harvest, guide, in the supply of the field, white & red, for the harvest.

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

61. Massasoit Street

Springfield. July 28 /90

Dear Dr. Smith

I have returned to Sprfld. to-day after an absence of four weeks, & have, on three Sabbaths, of the four, addressed congregations at Easthampton. N. Hadley, & Deerfield, in the last two places, twice in each place. Indeed, most of my sabbaths for a long time, have been employed in the same way.

We have had strong hope, & have so informed the Board, that we shd be ready to return to our work the first week in Sept. but

our daughter's health does not, at
present, warrant us in deciding
upon any date. Her physicians
assures her that it will be
much safer not to set the time
so early, but hopes she may be
able to go early in Oct.
On many accounts, it were best
for us to go at the earlier date
both for ourselves, & for the work
but as Nellie's health is a
very important factor in our
plans for the future, & as she &
her mother ought not to be sep-
arated, it seems best for me
to remain with them, till they
are able to go, if you also approve
& I am sure I can make myself
useful, as I have tried to do thus
far. I am waiting anxiously to

t, learn the action of your committee
in the Smyrna question. & may I not
hope that you have seen fit to fa-
vor the appeal of the Mission, & that
Miss McLachlan is to be associated
with us at Smyrna.

I hope to be in Boston about
Aug. 12th & will be glad to consult
freely about plans for the future.
Meanwhile, with Mrs B. I propose
to spend a few days at Northfield
in attendance upon the convention.
We may always be addressed
here. Mrs B. & I join in kind
best regards.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett.

Rev. L. Bartlett,

Springfield, July 28, '90.

Rec'd July 29.

Northfield Mass. Aug. 5/70

Dear Dr. Smith

Your note was forwarded to me here, & had I written at once, I might have written reached you in season for the meeting last. ues. but I neglected a little for other things. & then fearing I shd be too ate, wrote to Mr Wood my views as to Miss Fillsbury going to Smyrna. I hope the Com. decided to send her It will be very timely aid. & she can take hold of the work, without waiting learn a new language -

I hope to hear soon, the decision the Com. in regard to the Smyrna th. & a third missionary.

You know my desire to raise some money for chapels in the Smyrna field. but I have exceedingly reluctant to appear as a beggar, or more nearly, as a solicitor. that I have had little heart for it, after two or three disappointments where I had such hope. But I cannot go back empty handed, & Mr McNaughton

Rev. L. Bartlett,

July 28, '90.

Rec'd July 29

after visiting the ~~[illegible]~~ churches
being aware of the ~~[illegible]~~ work, I say
to secure this, if ~~necessary~~ necessary,
remain two or three months longer
than you originally intended.
He has been much encouraged by the zeal
self-denying spirit of the brethren in Bour-
bon, who have pledged £30. in their great
poverty towards a chapel. It is but little
but a large sum for them.
Mrs Bartlett continues in good health.
Andrews, far beyond our expectation. &
Nellie is improving. We hope not to
be delayed longer than till Oct. 1st.
But cannot now set the time. I am
going to try what I can do. & will you
not ask the "Lord of the harvest" to pros-
per my efforts. I will bear in mind.
Always. The caution you gave me in
regard to diminishing the regular income
~~[illegible]~~ to the Board. The Lord has a
bounty, ~~that~~, at present prospects
may come to the Board. & it is that
hope. I ask him to give me. We shall see.
We watch for further news from
the Armenian disturbances. May the Lord
overrule it all for the progress of his Kin
Mrs Bartlett joins with me in the
kindest regards to Mrs S. & family.
Yours truly
Daniel L. Bartlett.

Rev. S. Bartlett
Northfield, Aug. 6, 1890
Rec'd Aug. 7

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 100

Pigeon Cove Aug. 16/90

Dear Dr Smith Rec'd Aug. 19

I was in Boston on Tues & Wednes. but failed to see you. I hope you are having a season of rest wh. you must, certainly need. I send you a copy of the circular I have prepared. In it I have inserted an extract from your letter. of wh. I hope you will not disapprove. I have felt stringled to make this means of appeal to many friends whom I know to be interested in the mission work. & if the Master favors the plan, some good will result. It will save me much labor in writing.

I learn that no decisive action has yet been taken on the Smyrna

question, & we are waiting anxi
for it. It is desirable that
if Mr McLachlan is to take the
& provide for a boarding dept next
fall the matter shd be advertised
as early as possible, before the prin
have made their plans for other
Schools. Mr McNaughton writes
encouragingly from Alberta, where he
Mrs McN. & the lady teachers are spe
the summer vacation. It is an exce
thing that we can find, within the
ito of our field, so fine a place fo
a Summer residence.

But I have no time for more
now - Mrs B. & Nellie are in
Springfield, & I am here only for a
or two, by invitation of a friend.
Nellie seems to be improving though
her progress is slow.

Kind regards to Mrs Smith
Yours fraternally
Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 21st is received, & in accordance with the wish of the Committee, I have, at once, abandoned the use of the circulars, praying & hoping that in some other way, in His own way — the pressing needs of these poor Christians may be supplied.

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

61. Massasoit Street

Springfield

Aug. 23-90

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
Springfield Aug. 23, 1890
Rec'd Aug. 25

Rev. Lyman Bartlett. 106
Smyrna, Nov. 22, 1890.
Rec'd Dec. 9.

Smyrna Nov. 22. 1890

Dear Dr. Smith.

I take the earliest opportunity to report our safe arrival at this morn. Rather, we arrived in harbor at five, about 8.30 but too late to leave ship. You may have learned fr. Mrs that our party separated at Paris. She & Miss Lawrence coming on via Marseilles while the rest of us came via Brindisi & the Pireus – We have been delayed on our journey, till after leaving Pireus Wednes. Eve. We encountered a very heavy sea, & after fourteen hours hard tossing, we took refuge in good harbor, called Kalisto, on the coast of Montenegro, about five hours fr. the Pireus, in good weather. Here we lay

for more than twenty one hours.
to mean time, making an attemp
go on. & retreating again to our p
Our capt. told us that there wer
steamers. taken refuge in the sand
bar. certainly there were men all
around us. Finally. Early yesterday mo
we left our retreat. & reached S. as
said. Mrs D. J. Bartlett has been i
several times. on the journey. wh la
an extra burden of care for Nellie
now on arriving. She is quite unwell
but we trust she will soon be m
My wife seems to have endured her
very well. though her ~~voyage~~ voyage
was very rough. I will send a sson
on ward. soon. We are waiting a
for your decision. in regard to our Boys
It will be too bad to lose Mr McLacklan
so well fitted for. & waiting to enter
work. Do not disappoint us in this
With thankful hearts for our Father
dear care. & with salutations to you a
Yours fratnally Lyman Bartlet

Smyrna. Dec. 15/90

Dear Dr. Smith

What does it all mean that we hear nothing from you? We arrived in S. Nov. 22 & up to this time have left our goods ~~unpac~~ packed, in daily expectation of news fr. Boston, wh. shall determine whether we still occupy this big house, or whether we vacate for Mr McLachlan to come in & take charge of the Boys' School. But still we wait. & Mr McL. waiting in Adana, has, as I understand pretty much decided to leave for America. Just now, however, he is shut in by quarantine.

To us it seems a great pity to lose such a man as McL. is: Already on the ground: with a knowledge of Turkish, wh. a new man must spend two or three years to gain: just ready to be married to an estimable lady, who has been in the mission work here for several years, (Miss Rose Blackler) who knows both Greek & French, as well as the English, & is well qualified to be his associate & assistant in this good work.

Mr McL. has a special aptness, as well as a love for

teaching, has a great desire to stay here & undertake this work, for wh. he has had valuable experience at Lorans. It does seem to us so providential.

Many pupils are waiting for the opening of the Bible department, & will be much disappointed if their hopes are not realized - The whole community are waiting with great desire, for the establishment of the School, & ~~withrans~~ it, when shall we ever be able to train labarers for our work? If the work of the Board is to be continued in this field, it must be cared for & sustained as if we meant to accomplish something. After all that has been expended, of time & money & brain & nerve, to lose an opportunity like this, is very greatly to be regretted, & must it be?

If you cannot pledge us any thing for the six years, as urged by the Mission, appoint Mr McL, & let us make our annual estimates, & Mr McL, also assures us that he can secure some funds fr. friends in Canada. Now, why must we be kept in suspense any longer? "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick" & we are all "sick at heart" over this question -

May we not hear from you soon? I hope it may not be too late, but I fear that Mr McL, may have already concluded that he is not wanted.

Fraternally yours, Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Mr McL. will prob. come on to S. as soon as the quarantine is raised, on his way to America, but we will do our best to <u>detain</u> him till we hear from you. LB.

Smyrna Feb 18th. 1891.

Rev'd Judson Smith. D.-D.-

Boston,

Dear sir:-

It is a long time since I wrote you. I cannot tell how often I decided to write, but among the multiplicity of things to be done letter writing must often stand in abeyance. Perhaps another reason that influenced me to postpone was the fact that both Mr Bartlett and Mrs Bartlett have written you fully on all questions of missionary interest since their return.

Let me in the first place remark that though the diappoint-ment consequent on the conclusion of the Prudential Committee regarding our boys' school was keenly felt, the financial position of the Board made us feel that you did all you could do for us.

I fully sympathise with you in the trying position you occupy between the church at home and the missionary work and brethren in foreign lands. I can understand how you must bear a heavy fire from both quarters. Let me assure you of the hearty prayers and sympathy of the Smyrna station.

While we have been sorely disappointed we are not dis-couraged. We feel that we have won a great victory in our favour in the vote passed and the letter written by the Mission respecting our school. The rock upon which our plans were wrecked year after year has at last yielded and we have faith that the financial rock upon which our fond hopes stranded this year will also soon give way.

We cannot but feel that as the good Lord has been with us so far and showed us so much favour that we may expect His blessing to the end.

The condition of the school this year is a very strong argument why it should be properly equipped for more extensive and

better work. The encouraging growth of the school for some years is an argument that accumulates evidence year by year why it should not only live but be fortified for much more efficient work than it can now, with its present equipment, hope to do.

The financial embarrassment being the only object that hinders our hopes and plans from being realized, we, here, have decided to do all in our power to lessen the force of that argument by reducing our estimate as low as prudence and a due regard for the usefulness and reputation of the school will allow.

While Mr Mc Lachcan was here we met together and took the whole question into consideration and after careful deliberation we arrived at a conclu-ion, to present an estimate which, we hope, will not only meet your approval but will be so modest that notwithstanding the Board's financial stringen-cy, the Prudential Committee may see its way clear to make the appropriati-

We all feel that the Mission gave a much higher estimate than our present needs imperatively called for. If the amount at that time suggested could be granted it could be used to the gratest advantage, and even more than that amount; but the need of the school is so keenly felt by us all, we are disposed, as I already remarked, to cut down the estimate to the lowest possible point consistent with prudence.

The amount we now ask of the Board is only £100 more tha we now receive for the school.

Our full estimate is the following.

Greek Teacher £60. Armenian Teacher £60	£120.
Intermediate Teacher £40. French Teacher £20	£ 60.
Fuel and incidentals	£ 21.
Rent	£ 50.
Total	£251.

Present appropriation.....£91.

Tuition.....£60.

Total...£151.

Total estimate £251 minus present resources £151 will equal £100.

****

The boarding department must be self-supporting. However in order to put the boarding department in working shape an appropriation of £20 will be necessary for the purchase of beds table furnishings etc.

By this you see that £100 extra would put us on a footing that would give us a fair start. And our hope is that the income of the school would meet developing needs and possibly in time reduce even this small amount.

We would still in this request not transgress the spirit of the will of the Mission, for our thought is that the amount be granted above present appropriations, and are willing that in case retrenchments in the future become necessary, this appropriation suffer proportionately with other objects.

Mr Mc Lachlan falls heartily into this plan and will consent to come to Smyrna to take charge of the school if put on the above mentioned financial basis.

He still feels that his work in this country should be that of education rather than general missionary work. It is more to his taste as he frequently wrote you.

When there are so few men, comparatively speaking, fitted for this special department of work who are willing to come abroad, we all feel, as I am sure you must, that it is a pity that when we need a school so much and Mr Mc Lachlan is so willing to take charge of it, the necessary funds should not be forthcoming.

We are hopeful that action will soon be taken on the question as we now present it, that if possible we may be able to be able to put the matter into practical execution next fall.

You will doubtless hear from Mr Mc Lachlan particulars concerning his marriage. Let me just say that it took place on Saturday the 14th. inst. The matter passed off very pleasantly and on the following day he took his departure for Adana.

Mrs Mc Naughton joins me in kindest regards to Mrs Smith and yourself.

Most sincerely yours,

James R. Mc Naughton

Heartily approved.

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna Feb.24th 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I think my last to you was written from Boordoor. Before I left that place, where I spent nearly three weeks, we purchased a fine building lot, in one of the very best locations in the city, wh. took nearly all the money I had raised in America, in addition to what the poor brethren could contribute, but I felt sure that it was a wise expenditure, and that the Master was guiding in this direction. It is a beautiful vineyard of about 9000. sq. ft. sufficient in size for all the possible needs of the gospel work, for the future.

By this act the people are convinced that we intend to make the work here permanent, and this of itself is a great gain. The fact that throughout this field, we have depended so largely on rentals, has always emboldened the opponents of the truth to persecute those who have accepted it, in the hope that having no foundations laid, no property secured, we should yield to difficulties and abandon the work. The fact has also intimidated many from joining us, lest they should be cast out by their own church, and be unprotected by us. The rents paid in this field in the last twenty yrs, would have purchased, or would have enabled the people tp purchase, a good property in the different places where the rents have been paid, and the feeling of security

Recd Mar. 14.

on the part of the brethren, and the confidence it would have inspired in the work undertaken, would have been a very great advantage to the cause we seek to promote.

In the broad Cesarea field, there is hardly an outstation, where a suitable property has not been secured, and in many cases, by a very considerable sum appropriated by the Board. The same is true in the Marash and Aintab fields, as I am informed. How soon we shall be able to secure a building on that beautiful site in Boordoor, remains to be seen. A few yrs of rent paid in advance, with what the people could do, and what we might raise among ourselves, would furnish them with something wh. would shelter the congregation and the preachers family for a time, till more funds c'd be secured. Would you favor the advance of six or seven yrs' rent for this purpose, provided the Mission or the Com. ad Int. should approve ? I had it in my heart, last year, to collect funds wh. would relieve the Board fr. burdens like this, in the Smyrna field, but as you know, my efforts were only partially successful. In London, I consulted Dr. Brown, of the T.M.A. Soc. in regsrd to the matter of collecting funds for chapel building in this field of the "seven churches".

He replied that Dr. Herrick had made a somewhat thorough canvass among the friends who would be likely to aid in such a work, and suggested that if I could spend a month or two in London, in the Summer, he could give me the names of many persons who might be glad to contribute to so worthy an object. What would you think of such a plan? Would the Prud. Com. give me a letter of introduction, in such a case?

After spending nineteen days at Boordoor, we visited Afion Kara Hissar, where we spent the same length of time. Here is a city of 5000. Armenians, besides 15000. Mohamedans: one of the most important business centres in this Western Asia Minor. A new preacher secured by Mr. McN. had arrived about two months before. He appears to be the right man for the place, and I trust will do much good. He has had an experience of several yrs in Tarsus and Adana, and comes well recommended by the missionaries of the C.T.Miss.

But here the same difficulty meets us as before, no place of worship, only such a rental as can be secured, and at an exorbitant price. The history of the work in this city is a sad one. At one time, ten or twelve yrs ago, there was an excellent preacher here, with a flourishing school. and the work was in a very hopeful condition. The same was true of Ak Shehir, about fifty miles to the S.E. of this place, but a ~~Ak Shehir, about fifty miles to the S.E. of this place,~~ heavy blow fell, in the death of both these preachers, within fifteen days of each other. Subsequent efforts to supply these important places with good men have proved unsuccessful, those at first sent to both places proving inefficient, or utterly unworthy of their position, as in the case of the one sent to A.K.H. who remained seversl yrs after he was dismissed, exerting an influence positively bad, and doing much to prejudice the people against the work he was sent to advance. Since his day two men have been employed at different times, but neither of them seemed adapted to the place. while AkShehir has remained vacant for several yrs.

In A.K.H. the opportunity for work just now seems

especially hopeful, for there is a very widespread discontint among the Gregorian Armenians, many of whom have lost all confidence in their priests, while there is any amount of distrust and quarreling among themselves.

Our congregations are large and attentive, and many frankly confess their interest in the truth, and their desire for a better life. There is no place in our field where good schools are better appreciated than here, and many young men are sent to Smyrna at great expense, for an education.

If we had the means and the place, we might at once, begin a work of education here, in connection with the preaching of the gospel, wh. would promise the very best of fruits, and that at an early day.

We are also very anxious to reoccupy Ak Shehir, a town of two to three thousand Armenians (with no Greeks) and a few families of Protestants, left as sheep without a shepherd, because we cannot supply the field, though a large population of hungry souls are in perishing need of the gospel, and are ready to listen to it. And what can be done?

"Our Father is rich in silver and gold" and who knows but in answer to our prayers, He may touch the hearts of his wealthy servants, to contribute to the permanent establishment of his work, in this portion of his world-wide vineyard

Our Girls School at A.K.H. has recently been ordered closed, by the Government, till we can secure a formal recognition from the proper authorities at Const. wh. we are trying to do

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Mar.10th.

After a few days absence, I return to find my letter still here, and will add a few lines.

Have just made a visit to Ak Hissar, and Manisa. In the former place I find a more hopeful state of things than I have seen before, since I came to this field. Two young men have newly joined the congregation, and are very earnest in their search for the truth, and the other members of the congregation show an encouraging spirit of inquiry, and we are more hopeful for the future. For a long time we have felt that the location of the place of worship in Ak Hissar was very unsuitable for the best interests of the work, being in the Greek quarter, and very far from the Armenians, some twenty minutes walk. It is a very small establishment, quite uninviting, and we have a great desire to make a change.

We have found a place of about the same value, in a location quite convenient for both the Armenians and the Greeks, wh. with a few liras exp. may be made to answer the purpose for a time, and will be far better for the work than the present property, and we are about to consult the Com. ad Int. in regard to the change.

The division of the property at Manisa has satisfied our hopes, in the matter of harmony between the two congregations, both parties seeming quite pleased with the new arrangements We would gladly report a more earnest spirit of inquiry among the Armenians of Manisa, but at present very few seem to care much for the truth. The work among

the Greeks, however, is very encouraging, and several new men have recently joined them. The Arm. preacher is a man who has taken a Theological course at Andover Mass. and his success at M. is yet quite a problem. His name is ~~quite a~~ Santikian.

We are waiting with much solicitude your reply to our last proposition in regard to the Boys School in Smyrna, and have very strong hope that you will favor it.

If it could be decided early, so as to be well advertised, before the beginning of the Fall term, we should hope to start off with a good number of new students.

We have so many wants in this field that you must be tired of hearing them. But is very discouraging to work at such a disadvantage, without the necessary means. We hope you will be very patient with us, and we do not doubt that you will do the best you can.

I am glad to report our mission circle all in comfortable health. and all would be remembered to you, with prayers for divine guidance in your difficult work

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rec'd Apr. 5

The salary of the missionary family required to take charge of the Boys' School would be £T. 300, or £T. 350. This would leave £T. 400, or £T. 450, as the expenses of the school by itself. The man in Mr. McLachlan, now at Adana, a missionary already under appointment and supported by the Board, the man needed for the Principal of this School. The extra expense involved, thus, is all in the second item, that providing for the School by itself. This sum is placed too high in this letter, according to the united judgment of Mr. Bartlett and Mr. McNaughton. I inclose here a letter from Mr. Bartlett, written last summer, stating the facts essentially as they are now, in which the <u>Extra</u> expense involved is ne-

duced to £.253 = $1113.20. I think, therefore, if the sum of $1000. a year could be provided to support this school for the next six years, the way is open to meet this most reasonable and urgent call. Probably the members of the station would be ready to undertake it for a smaller amount.

Without much doubt the Greek Evangelical Alliance would be glad to raise a portion of this extra sum, since the school would benefit the Greek work as really as the Armenian.

J.S.

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Smyrna July 2Ist I89I

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Allow me to speak briefly of our estimates for /92. in connection with those of the Greek Alliance. When we came to consider the limitation of our estimates to a certain figure, as per order from Boston, reducing 2I% from the appropriations of the present year, we found the item of Dr. Constantine's salary standing in the department of expenses for native work, instead of in the list of missionaries salaries, and of course subject to reduction at the same rate as all other work in this class. But it did not seem right to reduce his salary without consulting him, and in his illness he certainly needs it quite as much as in health, but to leave it intact and yet reduce the said per cent. on the whole amount, would be to take directly out of our N.A. funds an extra sum of 63. liras, enough to support a preacher in the interior. We therefore first subtracted the amount of his salary----300. liras ---from the whole amount, and then made the ordered reduction on the remainder. But at the Annual Meeting the Mission insisted on relieving the Alliance of any reduction, thus throwing the entire burden of the retrenchment upon the Armenian work, so that after we had cut down more than the work would bear without serious danger, the sum of 42. liras was left which must come out somewhere, and as I was alone and unwilling to take the responsibility of locating it, it was put into the contingent list as "deducted from whole estimates to reach limit" and if the appropriations must be kept within the "limit" we shall find it necessary to cut out 42. liras more somewhere, at whatever cost to the work, and this to save the Alliance all embarrassment resulting from retrenchment.

We freely admit that the members of the Alliance are worthy of all praise for their self-denying efforts in the support of their work, and would gladly ~~favor~~ ~~change~~ ~~much~~ ~~more~~ ~~an~~ appropriation for their use, if the funds were forthcoming, but is it right to exempt them wholly from tetrenchment, when by such exemption the Armenian work must be cut down ~~in the same proportion?~~ If this action of the Mission should be made known to the Armenian brethren here, it could not fail to widen the breach already existing between then and the Greeks, and to prejudice them against the missionaries as being partial to the Greek work.

Of course the decision is made so far as the Mission

is concerned, for /92. but is it not a matter for consideration whether, as Dr. C's salary is all paid from the Board, it ought not to ~~be taken in~~ be included the list of missionaries' salaries?

I take it that the Prud. Com. would be unwilling to have it subject to the danger of annual retrenchment as is the allowance for the native work in general, but if it stands as it now does, and yet is to remain intact, and the retrenchments go on, then this arrangement must cost the Armenian work, to the tune of one preacher's salary every year, (if at the rate of reduction of the present year,) even though the Alliance estimates be not exempt, as this year.

If you say that Dr. c's salary, notwithstanding these objections, must still appear in the list for Native Agency, then I would most respectfully suggest that the estimates for the Alliance work, including this salary, be passed in as a separate department of the work entirely, quite outside the estimates of the Smyrna Station.

Am I wrong? We seek for harmony between these two bodies of Christians, but this is not the way to secure it, and now that we have begun formal cooperation, all these facts must come out in our mixed conferences, and we see trouble ahead.

Excuse me if I have meddled with what does not belong to me: I have no personal plans to forward, and no prejudices to gratify, but only seek for justice and for harmony, and leave the matter for your careful consideration.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Baird

Approved.

J. P. McNaughton

Enclosure No. 255

Rev. J. Barlatt

Koola. Aug. 11. 91.

Dear Dr. Lindsay

I forward to you
with the reply of Dr. Likestaff to
my letter concerning Miss Page.
He has told me the substance
his letter to you, fr. wh. I
infer that he does not speak de-
cidedly against her returning, as
said to me. the climate was
not responsible for her failure
health. but rather her constant
anxiety & burden of care. under the
responsibility she took to bear.
The fact is the burden was
too heavy for her. with her exceed-
ly sensitive nervous system. &
would be the same again. However
well she might be at first. she would not
bear the strain long. for she is not

Reid Sept 1.

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L. Barlatt

adapted to such a position. I am
never bear responsibility lightly
This is my opinion in the matter
I did not send your letter to
friends at Brooksa. but
then the essential ideas of it
I feared that if Miss Lark
see your remarks about her rela-
tions with Miss P. she might be
disposed to resign in favor of
Miss P. wh. we do not for a
ment approve -
I am waiting for a letter from
Mr Mc N. & the ladies upon the
subject. but in the mean time
will simply say that. Even if
P's health shd prove such that
physician there might consider
her coming. I shd think it wrong
arrons to send her. Moreover, I
if the school wd be greatly benefited
by her coming. You will, I dare say
receive the opinions of my associates

I am very sorry for her disappointment
but if she can see the hand of God
in the trial, & accept it as from
him, she may do much good at home
if she has health to do it -
Of course, I do not love her known
that I have said just this, but she shd
know, if it must come to that, that
the Station do not approve of her
return.
We remained in S. till the heat
became very oppressive, & then I brought
Mrs B. to this place, wh. we reached
in one day fr. S. with only about
three hours wagon ride. It is a large
town with a population of Greeks & Turks
but fine h. fr. Ala Shehir (Philad.)
terminus of the Marmora R.R.
We are here about 2200 ft. above
the sea, with a pure dry atmosphere &
excellent water. The days are hot, as
they are wherever in this part of the country,
but the nights are cool & refreshing.

we hope a few weeks here will
prove beneficial. Nellie has go
assompany her aunt Miss D. fo
her way to America. At last acc
they were in Venice - It was ha
part with her now, for her moth
much needs her care. but there c
be no other way. She may go a
as Liverpool. or she may retur
soon. if they fall in with fri
coming on to the States -
Mrs B. is as comfortable as c
expected. is very cheerful & hopef
trusting in God for healing. It
a wonder indeed that her gener
health is no more impaired
her disease. & the progress is v
slow. if indeed there is progres
the worse. Her appetite & sleep ar
good. though she is somewhat fee
than usual. I cannot leave her
Nellie is absent. for she need
three times a day. The Lord is
gracious to us. & her heart i
of gratitude all the time. & it

Smyrna Sept.9th 1891.

Dear Dr.Smith

Your favor of July 22d came to me
hrough Mr.Mc N.when we were in Koulah,where we had gone for
few weeks of change.and I have no doubt he has acknowledged
t.I need not say that it was a glad surprise,for we had not
ared to expect it so soon. Had we all been together so as to
e able to make plans,and had Mr Mc L.at once been informed
f your decision,and authorized at once to remove to Smyrna,
e might easily have been ready to open the school at the reg-
lar time,with suitable notice of the new plans;but Mr Mc N.
as in Broussa,we in Koulah,and I have just heard from Mc L.
hat he is awaitong directions from Boston. Mr Mc N.has left
. and is coming home via the interior stations of our field.

I have telegraphed to Adana,but the reply seems to be
delayed.I have written a notice for the school to begin on
the 28th of Sept.but think I will wait one day more,in
hope of hearing from Mc L. The school should have properl
opened next week. We cannot expect many boarders this Fall,
owing to the lateness of the notice,as pupils will have madi
thier plans for the year,but we are very sanguine for the
early success of the enterprise. We had not supposed that
ny call from us to Mr.McL.or appeal to you for him was

necessary, as he has always stood in our minds as an essential factor in the enterprise, and we supposed you also regarded him in the same light, as he had been only "temporarily appointed to Adana. We trust that before this reaches you he will be with us. We are awaiting word from him before deciding whether to take another house, as we suppose will be necessary, but we hope all will be made plain in a few days.

Our daughter is now in Europe accompanying her aunt on her way to the States, but she will return at once after seeing her off for the native land. Mrs. B. and I spent more than three weeks at Koulah, a town a short distance in the interior a few hours from ancient Ppiladelphia, and returned a week ago

I wish I could report more favorably from Mrs. Bartlett but no improvement as yet appears. She is still able to be about and to superintend her work, but her disease still progresses, tho' slowly. She has still faith that the Lord will heal her, and is always cheerful and happy. We are doing all we can and must leave the event with our dear Father in heaven.

I must issue notices of the school to day (Sept 10th), lest it be too late, if I delay longer.

Hoping that all will come out right in the end, and wishing you success in all your work,

I remain

yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Turkey. Oct. 3. /91.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your letter of the 15th Sept. was duly rec'd, and yesterday, at a full meeting of the Station, was read and carefully considered, the question to which it referred, being newly considered in all its bearings. As the result, I am instructed to communicate to you the following minute, which was unanimously adopted, and duly recorded.

"Voted that, notwithstanding the different phase of the question of Miss Page's return as presented in Dr. Smith's letter of Sept. 15th, we see no sufficient reason for altering our convictions already expressed on that subject."

We trust Miss Page will accept the sincerity of our purpose, & the honesty of our convictions, while we assure her of our high esteem & of our warmest sympathy with her in her disappointment.

On behalf of the Smyrna Station

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Oct 3-1871

Filed Oct. 19

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Smyrna. Turkey. Oct. 3d. /91.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Brother

Your favor of Sept. 15th was duly rec'd. & I have improved the earliest opportunity to bring the matter to which it refers, before the Station. Yesterday P.M., we held a meeting, at which all the American teachers of the Girls' School, & the three missionaries were present. After prayer for divine direction, your last letter to myself, as also one to Miss Lawrence written a week earlier, were read.

I need not say that we all felt burdened with a new feeling of responsibility, for we supposed that this trying question had been finally settled. Yet we felt, as suggested in your letter that it was, indeed, "a time for thoroughly honest & frank dealing, & that we were, in duty, bound to give our "real conviction & judgment" in view of the "real interests of the work.

We all have the warmest sympathy with Miss Page, & are pained at her disappointment,

yet our convictions are very clear, that all things considered, it will not be best for her to return to Smyrna.

From the correspondence of the last two or three years, & from personal interviews wh. you have had with different members of the station, you must have understood that the question of Miss Page's health is not the only important consideration which shd have weight in the decision, though we shd regard that question as by no means settled, until her strength has been tested by, at least, a few months of close mental application, such as wd be absolutely necessary in the work she so much desires to enter, even though she had no responsibility in the direction of the School.

The one important demand of the School, now, is for a teacher who will take up & master the Armenian language. For the Greek we have Misses Lawrence & McCallum: for the Turkish Miss Lord. but for the large Armenian Element in the School, since Miss Filson became Mrs McNaughton, we have had no American teacher who could speak the Armenian: a fact, which in the eyes of the Armenian population, whose patronage we seek,

is far from assuring. If Miss P. shd propose to meet this want by taking up the Armenian, we know that it wd be simply impossible. She has no aptness for language, & at her age & with her limited strength, it would be useless for her to attempt the Armenian.

It is also important that the new teacher shd have progressive ideas of teaching, shd understand the methods wh. have proved most successful in the home land, & shd bring into the school, if possible, an enthusiasm, born of successful experience. I learn that Miss Page finished her course of study several years before she came to Smyrna, & that she had little or no experience in teaching in America; & now, after a long rest from teaching, these qualifications could hardly be expected in her.

Her last proposition to take a place in common with the other teachers, leaving Miss Lard in the position of principal, is, in our opinion, simply, impracticable, for Miss L. could never feel free to act in her present position, under the new circumstances. She has proposed to resign in favor of Miss Page, & engage in other work outside the school, but to this, the

Station w^d by no means consent.

But I need not multiply the reasons which convince us ~~that~~ it will not be wise to return Miss Page to Smyrna. Our convictions are in no wise changed by the propositions made in your last communication, & looking at the question in all its bearings, we can come to no other conclusion.

You have asked our opinion, & we have given it frankly, from no personal prejudice towards Miss Page, but from a conscientious regard to the best interests of the School.

At the request of the Station I have written this, for your own consideration, though we w^d avoid saying any thing to Miss P. wh. w^d unnecessarily wound her feelings.

On behalf of the Station

L. Bartlett

Field Oct. 19

Smyrna Oct.13th 1891

Rev Judson Smith

Dear Bro.

I think I have not written you since we returned from our Summer outing. We had thought to spend the Summer in Smyrna,as it was not easy for Mrs.B.to make a journey into the interior,and we remained till Aug. 7th,when we found the heat so debilitating that we concluded to try a place not very far away,and comparatively easy of access, wh. we could reach in one day. We found a good climate and remained three and a half weeks,but Mrs.B's condition somewhat hastened our return. Her disease has been developing very slowly for many months,but this past Summer has given her much more trouble,until now she has become quite enfeebled by it.She is no longer able to perform any labor,and has only strength to walk for a few minutes,or,indeed to sit up but a small portion of the day. She suffers much, but is wonderfully sustained,ever leaning on the "everlasting arms"

The Lord has given her a strong faith to pray for, and to expect recovery,and we are daily watching for improvement in her condition,for is not He who went about doing good, and healing all manner of diseases ~~healing all manner of disease~~ among the people,the same yesterday, to-day & forever

Smyrna, Oct. 13, 1881.
Rec'd Oct. 29

Of course our hearts are very anxious, but we try to cast our care upon Him who careth for us. I am sure you will all remember her in your prayers.

You will have heard ere this, of the death of Dr. Constantine, in England. We received the sad news last Fri. morn, and at 11-30, A.M. we called togather the pupils of the girls boarding school, and after a brief service dismissed them for the day. On the Sunday following we held a union memorial service, the Greek, Armenian, and English friends uniting. The Brethren of the Alliance have lost their leader, and who will take his place? It would seem important that, now, the missionaries should have a more direct relation to the Alliance than they have hitherto had, but whether they will be pleased with any suggestions in that line, remains to be seen.

Dr. c. had strong hope that a Mr. Komboropolos who took a course of study at Andover might be the man to act as the preacher for Smyrna in his place, but there seems but little hope that he will be of any service in this field. He is engaged to a lady in America, and very likely will return to the States. The Alliance has a few fairly efficient men in a business point of view, but only one preacher who can properly hold the Smyrna congregation, and that is the pastor in Manisa. It is a somewhat critical time with this society, but we trust the Master will not forsake them, but will guide in all plans for their stability & growth. We shall

Smyrna Turkey. Oct. 17/91

Dear Dr. Smith

Your very welcome favor of the 8th ult. has just come to hand, & I will briefly reply.

We have been very much rejoiced in your decision in regard to the Boys' School, as I have written already, & we believe that the Lord has heard the petitions we have been offering, now for seven years. & that He will bless the new enterprise, & make it a blessing. As you have doubtless heard fr. Mr McL. that he is on the ground & is very earnestly undertaking the task assigned to him, & with very good prospect of success. But the news came so late, that but few boarding pupils can be expected this term. In generally the plans of such pupils are made some months before the schools begin, but we hope that next spring, a good number of boarders will be glad improve the opportunity. Of course, we could now fill ~~with~~ the building with non-paying boarders, but this is not our object, neither have we the means.

The opening of the School under the new

arrangements is making a good impression in the community, & we confidently expect that it will prove a means of great good. We have some good Christian teachers & every thing is favorable.

It is a relief to us, especially to Mrs B. in her weakness, to be free from immediate contact with the school. For almost our entire Missionary life, we have lived in the same house, & in very close relations with the schools, often at great inconvenience, in case of Mrs. B's illness, but now, I see not how she could have endured the strain upon her weak nerves, wh. such contact would have brought. Since I wrote you last, there has been very perceptible change in her condition, but all signs are encouraging.

In Boardman, our brethren are erecting a house for worship & school, & the preacher's family, with funds a part of wh. I collected in the States, a part they have raised themselves, & £.7.60. were given us by the Mission at the last Ann. Meet. from an Extra grant fr. Boston. They are worthy of a good house, but we are building of one story quarters, for lack of funds. But we lose it unless we can run for a time, & save the Board paying a heavy rent longer. There work there is very encouraging.

steady though not rapid progress. One encouraging feature is that more women are attending the services, & are becoming interested in the truth.

Oct. 31. For various reasons this sheet has remained unfinished, for which I owe an apology.

Yesterday, we learned that the work of building at Bordeaux has been arrested by order of Govt. just as they were covering the roof, leaving the walls exposed to the autumn rains. A regular permit was secured before the work was begun, to build a dwelling house as it will be, but now, for suspicion that it is to be a school house, the Govt has ordered the work stopped. We judge, however that, the law, the restriction will be removed. I am sorry to say that Mrs Bartlett has not gained strength of late, though some indications, in her case, are encouraging. To day, she seems weaker than for a long time. She sits up but a little while at a time, though she is able to walk on the terrace from five to ten minutes. She suffers much at times, but is able to sleep quite well, at night. The case is a serious serious one, & nothing but the power of God can save her. Physicians have long since pronounced her case hopeless, but she is trusting in God as her Healer. We

faith & patience, are a ~~painful~~ sweet lesson both we
see her. We are trying to cling to the Almighty
& He will surely sustain & comfort her & us. & if
has more work for her to do, He will raise her up

We are much pleased with our new quarters & f
that it was a very kind Providence, who provided u
these two houses side by side, for our own fami
for the Kinder Garten, so near, just opposite the Sch
house, where we have lived so long, with the boys' School
K.G. in the same building.

You will not fail to pray for us, Dear
from my dear wife, that if it be His will, she
restored & if not, she may be sustained & supported
to end. Mrs B. & Nellie unite with me
love to yourself & Mrs Smith & in salutations
all your associates.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett.

Rec'd. Nov. 30.

Smyrna, Turkey. Oct. 31st, 1891

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother,

At our last Annual Meeting, the delegate from the Smyrna Station presented a petition for funds to erect a building for the Kinder Garten, on the site already purchased for that purpose, close by, and directly across the street from the Mission premises.

We had not then been able to secure careful estimates of the cost of such a building as the necessities of the case would demand, and only gave an approximate estimate.

Our application was duly considered by the Mission, and the plan cordially approved, but no definite sum being asked, no vote was taken by the Mission, but it was reccommended that we secure careful estimates of the necessary expense, and report the same directly to Boston; while the sense of the Mission was expressed in the letter from the Mission to the Prud. Com.

Our separation during the Summer months has prevented united action, but in the mean time we have secured what we regard as very reliable estimates, from two leading architects, and quite independent of each other, neither party knowing the estimate of the other. One of these architects is Mr. Perrin, our English friend who built our Church, also the Girls Boarding school; the other is an English builder who has more re-

latter by Mr.Perrin.

We have about $375.left from the $2000.already given,after the purchase of the site,but there is a small addition to the site,which has been set off to one of the heirs as his portion, and which he was unwilling to sell,saying that he wished to die in his little hut ,and on his own premises;but he is an old man and very feeble,and we are promised the property,at the same rate of purchase,when he leaves it,and quite likely we may effect a purchase before very long,and the money we have left will just about cover this expense,and it will be a very important addition to the site,and should not be lost.

I mention this that you may understand the exact financial status.

The plan of the building contemplates,besides the regular K.G.the accommodation of a training class of ten to twelve girls,which seems to be a necessity considering the earnest desire for a K.G.in all the stations of the Mission,and in many out-stations as well.

We had hoped to send you a plan of the building,but have failed to have one drawn suitable to send by mail,but it has been carefully studied ,and approved by the station.

We now lay the matter before you,believing that the Master has guided thus far in this whole K.G.enterprise,which is sure to prove a rich blessing throughout our Turkish Missions.* ~~field~~,and that He will still furnish all needful aid.

In behalf of the station,yours fraternally

Lemuel Bartlett
J. C. Naughton
A. McLachlan

Messrs. Bartlett, McNaughton, and McLachlan.
Smyrna - Oct. 31, 1891.
Rec'd Nov. 20.

* Already kindly sums are established in Smyrna & Cesarea

Smyrna, Nov. 26/91.

Dear Dr. Smith

Thinking you'd be glad to hear a word from us, I will just briefly report our condition. Mrs Bartlett is, for the last three or four weeks suffering much more than before, so that her condition is truly pitiable.

She has, herself, given up hope of recovery, and longs for her release. Yet withal, she is a model of patience, willing to await His time.

It is very hard to see her suffer as she does at times, and not be able to help her. Thus far she has used no opiates for she never could bear them. Her suffering comes in paroxisms, & then she will have comparative rest, but is never free from pain. Last Monday, we thought she would not endure till now, as her system seemed so thoroughly out of tune, but yesterday & to-day, her general tone is much better, & it looks as if she might get some weeks, possibly, months, to suffer, but if it is His will, what can we say. "He knoweth

to way that we take" When the last trial was, my dear
"come forth as gold" -

I write now that you may not be taken by surprise
if in the near future, you shd hear of her departure

We have much to awaken our gratitude in
midst of our trials. Nellie & I are in excellent health
our new house is all that we can desire. It seems
very providential that Nellie shd have the rare opportu
trinity for recruit wh. her journey with her aunt
to Europe gave her, for she was very much worn, at the
close of the School year, & needed a special bracing up
these days of care & of watching.

Had we known just what to expect, when we left
the U.S. we shd have hesitated much about returning
but we did what we thought was best, with the advice
of able physicians, as Dr. C.C. Thayer, now of Clifton Springs
& Dr. Steele of Minneapolis - & we must leave the issues
with Him with whom are all results -

Sat. Morn. 28th Mrs B. had a very restless night with
much suffering, & is consequently quite feeble this morn
We can only wait upon the Lord, & commit her to
loving care. You will not fail to pray for us. Mrs Cor
time arrived in Smyrna, yesterday, from England. The two

lly of her married life have been full of trial, wh. may yet
be a blessing to her. She is one of the Lord's devoted ones, &
bears her trials with a spirit of childlike submission to
the Father's will.

Perhaps you have heard from Mr Naughton himself about our plan for him to spend the winter in Marissa
with his family. We hope it may prove a blessing to the
work there, & a help to him in his use of the English
tongue. The preacher who has just left Marissa, though he had
spent several yrs of American training proved a failure.
in fact, for very obvious reasons.

Miss Lawrence speaks of with much encouragement
being the Br. Alliance, & the spirit with which they seem ready
to assume the new responsibilities thrown upon them by
the loss of Dr. C. We have much hope that his loss will
not necessitate any radical change in the plans for
Greek work, but it is too early to judge. Your form
wh. you allude to Dr. C's death is recd. for wh. thanks.

Please accept much love from us all. I will
inform you of the future, as God shall open it up to us.

Yours fraternally
Lyman Bartlett

Boordoor, Turkey. Dec. 26, /9

Dear Dr. Smith,

You may be interested to learn something of our work as it appears to me, after an absence of more than fifteen months. You will see that I am now far from Smyrna, in the interior of our field, having pushed out, as soon as I could well leave, after arriving in Smyrna, to see what could be done to help these distant out-stations.

In regard to Smyrna, I have but little to say of the church that is encouraging. The Sabbath congregations do not seem to have increased, during the year, though a very few persons have been received to the church. The schools have been well sustained, the Boys' school having a much larger number of pupils than when I last saw it, before leaving for the U.S: and if we could have opened a boarding department in connection with it, we have every prospect of a house full of boarders very soon. We were fondly anticipating Mr. McLachlan's coming to Smyrna, for this work. The Girls' School is doing well, and Miss. Smith's coming just at this time is most opportune. The Kinder garten had over sixty pupils when we arrived, and had in no wise, lost ground, in the confidence of its patrons, and now it numbers seventy-seven. The Sunday-School in our hired house has been well sustained and now from a hundred to a hundred-and-fifty are in attendance.

As to the work in the interior stations, I am not yet fully informed, but all that I have seen or heard is encouraging. Mr. McNaughton has secured three new preachers during the year, and so far as I can learn, they seem to be good men: two of these supply the place of other men, at Afion K. Hissar, and at Mannisa: one of whom has already left, and the other has been called to aid in the Smyrna Boys' school, till spring. The third man has been located at Ak Hissar (Thyatira), thus supplying an important post, left vacant now for two or three years. The new men have all come well recommended by the missionaries who have known them, and we have much hope of their usefulness. I certainly feel very much encouraged that these important places are to be held by men, who as we hope, are competant to the work they have undertaken; for we have so long been obliged to employ men of very indifferent qualifacions.

Here in Boordoor I am delighted with every feature of the work. The progress thus far has not been rapid, but the material gathered is of the most reliable kind, for a nucleus or foundati on. There are now seventeen adults and young men, in the little band of Protestants, of whom twelve have united in covenant bonds: and the Church in Boordoor has been formerly recognized by the Bythinia Synod. The number of souls reckoned as "adherants" is thirty-three. Their preacher is a man of God, and a thorough Bible student, and his congregation, though nearly all very poor, and almost without exception, having suffered severe persecution, seem to be well grounded in the truth, and they exhibit a consistency in their profession, which is very cheering. They are very scrupulous in their observance of the Sabbath, constant in their attendance at all the services, when possible, and very watchful of their example in business; and not one of them uses tobacco or spirituous liquors in any form, though nearly all habitual smokers

Smyrna. Nov. 29/1
Rec'd Dec. 16.

and some drank freely. They have paid in 189o for preacher's sal.,and other expences connected with their services,and for benevolent objects,twenty-two Turkish pounds,and have pledged thirty-two pounds for a chapel,if such a blessing can be secured.-

Only two of these bretheren have any thing to call their own, except in some cases a very poor shelter;three are dependant upon others more or less for their daily support.All except the two live by their daily labor,and these two,could not,probobly,command more than $1ooo.each,if they should sell all. One brother pledged ,toward a chapel his entire earnings(not profits)for eleven weeks.i.e.one Turkish pound. All of these brethren are ready to offer prayer in the prayer meeting,and the simplicity,and earnestness of their petititions,show from whence they have learned to pray. Through the influence of this little congregation the knowledge of the truth has been widely disseminated among the people,but a wicked and infidal priest uses all possible means,even to violence,to hinder the progress of the good work. With such a nucleus as this,for the work of the Lord,in this city of some twenty thousand inhabitants,what grand results may we not expect in the not far distant?

Monday,Dec.29. Yesterday we celebrated the Lord's Supper,and received to the church an old man,7o years old. His two sons,both young men,had united with the church before.They are Greeks,and he has been a leading man in the Greek church for many years,but he has been very intemperate,and a most inveterate slave to the nargele",which he would smoke almost incessantly,declaring that he should die if were obliged to give it up.He had for some time known the truth,and had occasionally attended the service on the Sabbath.One day while listening to a sermon from the pastor,in which he narrated the story which had suggested the hymn"Over the line",he was led to a decision that he would not leave his seat till he had decided the contest,and then and there yielded his proud heart ,and stubborn will to Christ,and from that hour he has never smoked his "nargele" nor drunk any ardent spirits. three months has now passed. He is constant in attendance upon all the services,and his wife also,in full sympathy,always accompanies him,though she says that for forty years ,they have never walked anywhere together,oriental custom forbidding.From the day of his decision he has had no desire to smoke,or to drink, so completely has grace conquered his appetite. At the same service I also baptized a child of one of the bretheren whose wife is a daughter of the preacher. This is one of the places for which I was endeavoring to secure funds for a chapel, and I doubt if any congregation in Turkey is more worth y of aid in this respect!

We intend to go from here to Afion-Kara-Hissar,some 9o or loo miles to the north east. The news from this place also is very encouraging,and the new preacher is laboring with great zeal,and large congregations gather to listen to the Gospel,but I can give full particulars after my visit there.

You have probobly been informed that at Manissa the property of the Board,used by both the Greeks and Armenians has,at last been partitioned off, quite to the satisfaction of both parties.

Now perfect harmony of feeling prevails, and the new preacher seems likely to gain a stronger hold of the people than any of his predecessors have done. We hope for great good there also.

But now just as these interior stations are showing new signs of progress, with new men, but recently established in their work, and every thing pointing to a more hopeful future, comes, through a letter from my associate, Mr. McNaughton, the oft repeated warning to retrench!! It has come to this, that we await with fear and trembling the announcement of our appropriations in Dec. of each year; too late to make the changes which retrenchment may demand, without the greatest derangement and disappointment. If men must be dismissed and hungry congregations left without the spiritual food they so much need, why must this be in mid-winter, when; to journey, even without ones family, is often to encounter imminent danger, from exposure to winter stormes and cold, and when of all seasons of the year, the time is most favorable, for breaking unto the people the bread of life?

But where shall we retrench?

If we cut off the schools we are crippling the work for the future. If we dismiss the preachers, we lose what we have gained and more; we destroy the confidence of the people in the permancy of the work we have undertaken, and give occasion to our enemies, to triumph, and awaken prejudices which long years can not remove. If you say we must reduce the saleries of the native laborers, I reply, they can barely live on what they have, and we are constantly obliged to refuse the most earnest pleas for an advance on salaries. If you say let the people give more, we are always urging them to give more, and they are making commendable progress, considering their extreem poverty and the disadvantages arising from the Government under which they live. I believe the churches and congregations in Turkey, aided by our Board give twice as much for the Lord's work in proportion to their ability, as do the churches in America, which contribute to the Board. We might cut off a part of our appropriation for touring, and direct the work, as best we can by correspondance, but the people and the workers greatly need the stimulus and encouragement of an occasional visit from a missionary, and it is not economy to retrench here. But why demand retrenchment only on the native side of the work? Why not cut down on the missionary force as well? Better decimate the missionary force than to break up schools, dismiss congregations just struggling to lay a permanent foundation, and to blast the ambition of young men eagerly looking forward to the work of the Gospel Ministry.

As for the Smyrna field: while we very greatly need the Boys' Boarding School with Mr. McLachlan to carry it forward, that we may be able to raise laborers for this broad and destitute region, yet if that cannot be, and we must still diminish our small number of native laborers, is it not far better to withdraw one of us from the field, and turn the missionaries' salary into the Native Agency department?

Why were we sent back to the Smyrna field, at so much expence, if no advance in this field can be anticipated, but rather, the decree of retrenchment must be issued, almost immediately upon our arrival? Pardon me if I have spoken unadvisedly, but I feel very deeply on this point, and I cannot rest till I have spoken my mind. Rather than live thus, ever in fear of a new alarm with every returning Dec. with laborers always fearing a possible and sudden removal, I would prefer to be relieved of this responsibility, to labor in some Home Mission field in America, though I had hoped to use my Turkish tongue a few years longer. In all of this I would not utter one word in censure of the Prud. Com., for I do not doubt that they are doing their best with the funds in hand. But the Churches; the Churches must know the situation; they must come forward and meet the emergency.

The responsibility is a fearful one. The battle is raging all along the line, and we at the front, send back the most urgent call for reinforcements, not so much of men as of money. But if no advance is possible, we plead with the Churches, at the very least not to cut off our present insufficient supply, for that means only defeat and the triumph of the enemy. If the Churches cannot keep up even the present supply, let them unitedly petition the Board to attempt no new conquests, if by so doing, they must surrender fields already won by long years of contest.

The Churches must not allow retrenchment in these Turkish fields, and I am sure they will not allow it. They only need to see the danger, and to hear the call, and they will come to the rescue.

The Christian world is waiting to see the Gospel advance in this region of the seven Churches. Smyrna and Thyatira are already occupied. Philadelphia and Pergamas might be occupied to day with good hope of success, had we the means to undertake the work.

As to the remaining three of the seven, there is nothing to occupy, for the "candlestick" has been utterly removed, a sad warning to unfaithful Churches. I repeat it: the Churches must not allow retrenchment in these older fields, and I am sure they will not.

Will you not ring out the alarm anew, that all the Churches may hear. Surely they can curtail a little in luxury, for the sake of the perishing multitudes, who are waiting for the bread of life! O! let not the Master's "Inasmuch as ye did it not" be heard by any Church, or Christian, to whom God has committed the supplies so much needed for the support and advance of His work in the dark places of the earth.

But I have said enough: pardon me if I have said too much. And now let me ask you to give these lines as much publicity as you think they deserve, if any, and may the God of Missions raise up many, who will cheerfully assume the responsibility of saving His cause in this land, from defeat and disaster.

Yours for Turkey,

Lyman Bartlett.

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Form No. 3.

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Fernstock Boston
Wife departed wire Springfield
Bartlett

Rec. Smyrna Jan 25. 1897.

(Copy.)

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Smyrna. Jan. 5, 1892.

My dear wife fell asleep in Jesus on Saturday evening, the 2d inst. at 9.27 o'clock. Her birthday was the 3d, so that she began her 58th year in the "Home of the blessed". Her sufferings were great and long continued, and her release was welcome, even longed for. Her faith in God was unshaken to the end, and her example of patient, ever cheerful suffering, and self-forgetful interest in every body about her was an impressive lesson to all who knew her. More particulars later.

(Signed.) L. Bartlett.

Smyrna Turkey. Jan. 16./92

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

You have probably learned, by my telegram of the 8. inst. & by a brief postal, later, of the departure of my dear wife to the "Better Land" I have delayed writing you too long, but we have been much unsettled since the event. We accepted an invitation from the Girls' School teachers, to spend a few days with them, after who we invited the Mc Naughtons to stay with us for a while, as their children are suffering from hooping-cough - They had removed to Manisa for the Winter, but kindly returned to aid us in our trial, during who Mrs McLachlan also was taken very ill, so that their help has been invaluable to us all.

I need not say that we are very lonely, for at every turn, we miss our dear ones cheerful face.

It was a wonder to all about her, that when suffering severely, she could carry a cheerful face.

Smyrna, Nov. 5. 1892
Received Nov. 23.

but so it was, & until the last few hours before that departure, when not merely suffering, but agony was depicted on every feature, & her mind was more clouded by frequent recurring delirium, the sweet smile & the cheerful, "thank you dear", were never wanting, making it a pleasure to watch over that & supply her every want.

She had hoped to recover, for she had accepted Christ as her Healer, & her only desire for life, was that she might serve Him. But as the disease progressed & she became weaker, she concluded that He had willed it otherwise, & cheerfully accepted it. His will, joyfully anticipating the "rest that remains".

At times, she talked freely of her departure, not as dying, but "going home", "going to heaven", and "entering into rest", & with perfect self-perfection, gave such directions as she desired.

Among other things, she requested that her remains might rest in the humble Protestant Cemetery, with those of the people whom she had loved & for whom she had come to labor; that in connection with her last services, no unnecessary expense should be incurred; no external signs of mourning displayed; I th

that every thing shd be simple, with no extra adornment: "only a few white flowers". all of wh. directions were carefully observed.

We had hoped & prayed, that at the very last her mind might be clear, & her departure free from suffering. But our desires were not granted, for darkness clouded her mind, & her passage of the "river" was very stormy, & tossing, yet we cannot doubt that the angels met her on the other side.

Through the weary months of suffering her faith was unshaken: She wholly trusted her Heavenly Father. It was this unwavering confidence in Him whose promises never fail, that enabled her to bear all with patient, even cheerful resignation. Her message to all her friends was, "Tell them to trust in Christ & live in faith". At one time she said, "If I were to live longer, I wd want it written over the door of every house, & over the doors of all the houses on the street, "Trust in God" & it was this stedfast faith which gave her courage to undertake, & patience to endure such important service for the Master, & during the thirty four years of our married life, I love never her to be discouraged, no matter what trials

disappointments or hardships met us in our work.

The child of Christian parents, she became a Christian 20 years, that she could never recall the time of her conversion. Her desire to become a foreign missionary was very early developed, so that when the time came for her to decide what her ~~future~~ life-work should be, there was no doubt or hesitation, for the real question had been settled long before.

But her hopes were delayed for several years by ill health, & when, at length, she was permitted to sail for Turkey, it was with the charge from Dr. Jeffries, the consulting physician of the Board, that she should go only as a companion for her husband, not hoping to do active missionary work: Yet perhaps few of the sisters, the wives of missionaries, have accomplished more of real efficient service.

Love for souls was a passion with her, & she always felt that in addition to the careful supervisionendence of the work of native laborers, a missionary should attempt much of direct, personal effort for the conversion of souls, & she always acted upon this conviction - She loved the work wh. she had chosen, often labored beyond her strength.

Any one familiar with her during the last few years, could not fail to see that she was fast ripening for a higher service, but it yet ~~remain~~ remained

~~that~~ she must be made "perfect through suffering;" ~~that~~ "through much tribulation" she shd enter into the Kingdom –

This "discipline of suffering" continued, at intervals, for many years, had wrought in her a most lively sympathy for others, a self-forgetful interest in all who were in trouble, & many are those who can testify to her sympathy & aid in their time of need.

Her work is done, & her record is on high. She does not need, nor wd she approve of any Eulogy from us. The Master's "well done" is worth more than all Encomiums from men, but our earnest desire is, that her example, in so far as she imitated Christ, may be prove a blessing to others.

Our twenty four years of missionary life in Turkey have been years of varied experience; happy years, though not unmixed with trial, yet the trials seem as nothing, when compared with the blessings.

I do most humbly thank my Heavenly Father for the inestimable gift of one whom He has now seen fit to honor, with promotion to a higher service. He gave & He has taken away, & I can cheerfully say "Thy will be done". Her memory is precious. Her sins are washed away in Jesus' blood, her virtues are the impress which divine grace has wrought in her, in

preparation for that higher service, & are an invaluable legacy to us. & it is my humble prayer that the "mantle" may fall upon me, & upon the precious daughter still spared, as a comfort in my declining years.

The future is in His hands. "He knoweth the way that I take" If it be His will, I wd labor still longer in the mission field, already white for the harvest, & may the record of the future, be it long or shorter, be show a much more faithful & efficient service, than that of the past.—

Your fellow-laborer

Lyman Bartlett

Corinna, Me. Jan. 16-1892

Recd. Feb. 2-'92

Smyrna. Feb. 6./92.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 15th inst. is rec'd, & we have considered the question you propose in regard to the matter of your forgiving a part of the K.S. building money this yr. & a part carg next year.

In reply, I wd say that if we are able to begin the work, it wd be important to prosecute it to completion, as soon as possible. & there seems no other way but to secure the money from some source, as no architect wd be likely to forward so large a sum. Then we shall probably not give it to be built by contract as we did for the Girls' School, but let the builder do his work for a commission, taking the responsibility of the expense ourselves, through a reliable purchasing agent, in wh. case we must have ready money. If we can begin the work say by the 1st of ~~Sept.~~ Apr. we shd hope to complete it by Oct 1st in wh. case we wd open the K.S. in the new building instead of taking another rent, at an expense of £40.

for the year, in advance, for we are still rent and a house for a few months only. (We pay this yr. $7 for 10 months) Then, I wd also assume the new house, & pay rent to Board, instead of paying it outside, as at present.

Possibly we might borrow the money here, I don't know where, & we shd have to pay a high rate of inter

Wd it not be possible for you to anticipate Rent & forward the funds as we shd need them allowing the station to be in debt for the amount for the short period between the supply of our need, & the time at wh. you wd be able to fill the appropriation.

Of course this matter rests with you, but we all feel that, if we begin to build, we shd have the funds to complete it as soon as possible.

You speak of our sending an estimate for doors, windows &c separately, for mission circles &c. We sent such an estimate made out by the builder, - subject to Brooklyn, to the Annual Meet. of the W.B.M. & hope it was used in due time.

We shall await, with some solicitude, your reply, for we are about to take steps, soon, for securing a permt to build.

In behalf of the station. L. W. Bartlett

We are very much crowded for room for the children, in the rented house, & K.S. his wife & child, with great inconvenience. L.W.B.

P.S. Many thanks for your kind words of sympathy.

We realize more & more, as the weeks pass by, what a treasure we lost. As for myself, it seems as if the best part of my life has been suddenly extinguished.

But the promise "My grace is sufficient for thee" is very gracious & verified thus daily.

L.B.

Believing that many of our friends would be glad to learn some particulars of the last days of my dear Wife, so recently "Entered into Rest", I beg leave to send you a circular letter, in place of a separate communication to each of you, which would require more time than I am able to give.

Some of you are aware that the malady (cancer) which has now proved fatal, has been the occasion of more or less solicitude for the last twelve years; it began, however, to assume a more threatening aspect in the Early Spring of 1891, yet it was not until about the middle of Nov., from which time she was confined to her bed, that she gave up all hope of recovery.

Having been healed of a serious illness several years ago, as we believed, in direct answer to prayer, she trusted in Him "who healeth all our diseases", that He would again interpose in her behalf, & spare her to labor longer in His Service, but as the disease progressed & she became prostrated, she concluded that He had willed it otherwise, & cheerfully submitted to His will, joyfully anticipating the "Rest that remaineth".

Her sufferings were, at times, very great, but she bore all with remarkable patience, even with cheerfulness, & it was a wonder to many, that when suffering so severely, she could carry a cheerful face: but so it was, and during all her illness, until the last few hours of her life, when her mind was clouded with [illegible], the sweet smile or the cheerful "Dear" was never wanting, in return

for any service rendered.

At times she talked freely of her departure, & with perfect self-possession, gave such directions as she desired. Among other things she requested that no external sings of mourning shd be displayed, that in connection with the last services, no unnecessary expense shd be incurred, but that every thing be simple, with no extra adorning, "only a few white flowers." She had also, long before, requested, that if she shd be called away then, remains might rest in the humble Protestant Cemetery, with those of the people whom she loved, & for whom she had come to labor, & all these requests were carefully complied with.

Through all her sufferings her faith was unshaken. She wholly trusted her Heavenly Father, & it was this unwavering confidence in Him whose promises never fail, which enabled her to bear all that came upon her with patient, cheerful resignation.

Her message to all her friends was, "Tell them to trust in Christ & live in faith." A short time before her departure she said, "If I were to live longer, I wd want it written over the door of the house, & over the doors of all the houses on the street, "Trust in God".

It was the same faith wh. gave her courage to undertake & fortitude to endure much important service for the Master, & during the thirty four years of our married life, I have never known her to be discouraged, whatever trials, disappointments or hardships might meet us in our work.

[illegible] intimacy with her during the last few

"Dear"

years, could not fail to observe that she was fast ripening for a higher service, but it yet remained that she must be made "perfect through suffering" & this discipline of suffering, continued at intervals, through many years, had wrought in her a most lively sympathy for others; a self-forgetful interest in all who were in trouble, & many are they who can testify of her sympathy & aid in their time of need. As the disease progressed her sufferings were greatly increased, until, four weeks before the end, we were obliged to resort to the use of morphine, in subcutaneous injections. To this she, at first, seriously objected, fearing its effect upon her mind, but finally she consented, more for the sake of those who cared for her, than on her own account. The result, however, dispelled her fears, for her suffering was much relieved, while she retained the use of her faculties until a few hours before before the end, which came at 9-27 P.M. on Sat. Jan 2.

We had hoped & prayed that at the very last, her mind might be clear, & her departure free from pain, but our desires were not granted, for darkness clouded her mind, & her passage of the "River" was very stormy; but the angels met her on the other side. For some weeks she had almost impatiently anticipated the end, & at night would often express the wish that before morning she might be with her Saviour. She had no fear of death & never spoke of her departure as dying, but always as "going home" "going to heaven", or as "entering into [illegible] days before the last she sent this a very dear friend, who had sent almost

kindly to inquire after her, "Give her my love, & tell her there is a prospect that I shall enter into rest tomorrow".

A few days before, on being asked if she had any fear of death, she replied with energy, "There is no death to the Christian, but life, Eternal life".

Towards morning of Sat. the 2d. inst. she suffered so much that we sent for the physician to administer morphine at 6. A.M. from the effect of wh. she slept six hours, when she awoke, & recognized us all, but though she tried to talk, she was unable to articulate so as to be understood. Only a few words could we catch, as when asked if Jesus was precious, she replied, repeating the word, "precious, precious, precious", & several times we caught the words "Jesus" & "praise", but failed to understand more.

Again she slept till evening, & only aroused a short time before the end. She was evidently unconscious of her surroundings, & we would fain hope, unconscious of pain, though she seemed to suffer much, till the freed spirit took its flight. The lifeless form was prepared for its last resting place & in the morning, an expression of the most perfect peace, wh. can never be forgotten by those who saw it, had settled upon the sweet, pale face of the sleeper - "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep". Funeral services were held, on Mond., the 4th. 5 P.M. in the Boys' School building, the exercises being conducted in English, Turkish, & Greek, & we bore away the precious remains & laid them to rest, under a pouring rain-storm. But as we left the place, the sun came out, & a magnificent rain-bow spanned the Eastern sky, most opportune reminder of His everlasting Covenant. Grateful thanks to all the kind friends who, with generous sympathy, have given us their aid & comfort in these trying days, & have sent us loving messages of condolence. [illegible] thanks, my bereaved daughter most. [illegible] Remember us in prayer. L. Bartlett

Smyrna Apr. 8/92

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

I feel constrained to write you in regard to my salary for 92.

The change in the condition of my family makes it proper that I shd relinquish a portion of the sum appropriated for the current year. I have consulted with my associates & with our Mission Treasurer, upon this point. & it is agreed that I shall need, in any case, two thirds of the appropriation, as I am obliged to pay a rent (this year of £.0. 5'.5: & it will hardly be less, at any time) & to meet the ordinary expenses of a separate household - service, guests &c.

For the present year, however, my actual needs will be somewhat greater, for, from unavoidable circumstances, I have become somewhat involved in debt. I ask, therefore, that I may be allowed to draw, on the appropriation, an amount sufficient to clear my account on the treasurers books, returning the balance to the treasury. For this, also, I ask the approval of the Com. at Int.

Yours fraternally Truman Bartlett

Recd March 21, 1892

F. Fellows, Sec.

P.C.
Salary

Rec'd May 20

Smyrna, Turkey, Apr. 11/92.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your favor of Mar. 9th in regard to the contemplated Kinder Garten building was rec'd in due time, & shd have been answered at once, but Mr McNaughton was absent, & it was necessary to consult him, & I must confess, also, to a little neglect in the matter. We have not been able to consult together sufficiently to decide upon, & draft a satisfactory plan for a $800 building, but it will not be a difficult thing to do. The principal change we shd need to make wd be to leave off the 2d story of the building we have already planned, omitting water reservoir, roof terrace, & all accommodations for a K. G. training class, wh. were included in the plan. Of course, we thankfully accept the amount you propose to furnish us, & will make our plans accordingly. We have felt it important to have accommodations for a training class, from year to year, in order that the system, wh. is rapidly gaining favor, in all our Stations, might be spread by

means of thoroughly trained teachers. but since Miss Burrage has returned to Cesarea, with a K.S. training we are, of late considering the question, of giving up the training department at this station, leaving Miss to take such girls, as desire to learn the system at the Cesarea station, fit them for their work.

The expense of (board for) such a training, to the pupils, will be much less in the Interior, (perhaps not more than half) & the traveling exp. to & from the training station from most places in the interior, will be much less than from these places to Smyrna. My daughter is giving much precious time to this training work, which she would gladly employ in work among the mothers & sisters of these little ones, connected with the Girls' K. S. This question of dropping the training work at Smyrna in favor of the Cesarea Station, will probably come before the next Annual Meeting. The fact, also, that my daughter is now left in charge of the household is another consideration of some weight.

If this change is made, the real needs of the building will be so much less, & less expense will be incurred.

But here we come face to face with another difficulty that of securing from the government, permit to build a School

for if no persons are to live in the building, we cannot
well ask the Govt for permission to erect a dwelling house.
nor the hope of securing permission to build a School, is not
very encouraging, in the present attitude of the authorities
towards our work. Indeed the question of building any
thing, seems, just now, to be very doubtful, for the authorities
seem determined to prevent either public worship or
schools being held in dwellings, & are anticipating the
whole matter by requiring a pledge, even in the purchase of
property wh. may possibly, sometime, be used for such
purposes. Recently, we attempted to transfer this same
S. property from Mr McNaughtons name to my own, that
the property of the Board in Smyrna, may be under the
protection of the "Stars & stripes" but when all the documents had
been completed & the expense of the transfer paid, & we pre-
sented ourselves for the usual public acknowledgment, as seller
& purchaser, I was required to sign a pledge that I
will never erect upon the premises I am about to pur-
chase, any thing in the form of a church or school.

As I was unwilling to accept this condition, &
regarding it as wholly unjust, I declined to sign the
paper, & the transfer was not completed. The matter is
now in the hands of our Embassy at Constpl, & what

will be the result, remains to be seen.
If such conditions are put upon us in the purchase of property, what may we expect, when we attempt to build.

We are very much in need of larger accommodations for the K. G. as the children are crowded into very narrow quarters, since we left the Spartali house for the boys' School, but we must make the best of it till we can build.

Perhaps I wrote you that the building we began to erect in Bonthron, has been stopped by the Govt, after had given a regular permit, on the suspicion that we were building a School house, & when these objections removed & the work had progressed so far that it was cement enough to preserve to property from the it was again stopped on the charge that we were building on public land, a charge utterly without foundation, as it stands, notwithstanding an order from Constyle, that work be not hindered, on the charge presented.

We seem to have fallen upon evil times, but the Lord reigns, & will, in some way, defend His own cause

With kind regards to yourself & the Smith in which Miss Nellie joins

I remain your fellow-worker

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Apr. 11th 1890

Rev. Wm. Ingham

Smyrna, Turkey June 14./92

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 4th May has been too long neglected, but the fact is, I have been somewhat in doubt, how to answer it, finally having talked freely with my associates about it, the following seems to be the thing to write.

Miss Lawrence is not strong. She is a good deal worn, & her nervous system is very sensitive.

At times she says she has felt as if she might lose her mind, ~~& has so expressed herself~~ though I think no ~~sight~~ signs of mental irregularity have been discovered by others. I think the fact that there has been some insanity in her family, has led her to think of it more than she would have, otherwise, done.

A short time ago she went to Manisa, & spent a week or two with the McNaughtons, & came back very much rested & recruited, wh. leads us to hope, that, with a restful vacation this Summer (between the School terms) she may be able to go on, without serious harm, if she

can be in part, relieved fr. her school work, as we hope will be the case, by the return of Miss McCallum. She says, if she cd be out of school, she shd be all right, but the cares of school seem to wear upon her.

However, as she is purposing to return to America next year, I hope there is no immediate occasion for alarm: that she may, after a good rest, this summer, so divide her time between school & evangelistic work, as to suffer no serious injury. We will keep watch of her & do all we can to help her -

We are all glad that Miss Smith has decided to remain, at least for the present, though she does so contrary to the wishes of all her friends in America.

She is a girl of rare worth, never failing in any department of service, & doing well, whatever she has to do. She has a well balanced mind, well disciplined, for one of her age, firm Christian principle, a winning manner, so much loved by the girls of the school. However, a chronic difficulty gives her much trouble, & requires constant treatment.

Nellie & I propose to go into the interior about July 1st to work among the outstations. We take with us one bible woman, & hope to do some acceptable service for about 3 months. Fraternally. L. Bartlett

Smyrna, June 14, 1892.

Rec'd July 5.

Smyrna July 5/92

Dear Dr. Smith

Allow me to add
few lines to this communication
Miss Smith. I need not say
to me all very much regret
the necessity wh. seems to call
her home, after we had planned
for her to remain another
year. But we cannot question
the wisdom of her decision
in the circumstances. We have
discussed the matter very fre-
and we all approve, as the whole, of
the request she has, herein, made.
though we can hardly hope, soon

to find a teacher, who will be
in all respects, better fitted for
the position she has accepted.

If she is to go home this sum-
mer, it is important that she
should decide, as soon as possible,
that she may be ready for any
good opportunity - for any days
being a party of tourists, who
might find it of advantage to
join - If you will ~~please~~ please
to consider the matter at once &
cable us the result: "approved"
if that be your verdict, we shall
be very glad. You need only say
Bartlett Sisyphus for the address.

We are usually well & shall
soon leave for the interior. Nel-
I, but it will make no difference
your cablegram. It will be opened by

Mr & Mrs Naughtons have gone to Sangie
for Nersene for a rest. Mrs Mc N.
has been very poorly for several
months & needed an entire change.
Mr Ls will spend the Summer in
Nijah one of the suburbs of Lagos
that Mr Mc L. can attend to some
needed repairs on the Boys' School
building.
After several days' delay that we
might consult with Mr Mc N. we
~~have~~ proposed for ~~[illegible]~~ the girls ~~&~~ coming
on a short period hence. ~~We~~ thought
the have ~~for~~ much preferred an
unconditional consecration to the
work here.

Fraternally
L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Smyrna, July 5, 1892.

Rec'd July 21.

Bourdour. Turkey. Aug 1/92

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 5th of July is rec'd & I hasten to reply in few words.

You are doubtless aware, by this time, that Miss Smith is already on her way to the United States. She left Smyrna on the 16th of July, in company with Dr. & Mrs. Gratton, fr. Beyrout, on their way to Germany. Dr. Geo Lister was awaiting them in Constantinople & will go on to the States, so that Miss Smith will have good company all the way.

I do not think that Mr Hall had any special reason for alarm in regard to Miss S's health, wh. is usually good, with the exception of a trouble with her throat which has assumed a chronic form; all things considered, however, we all approved of her return, & though she had not your approval by telegram, this rare opportunity seemed to justify her leaving, without awaiting your reply. I hope you will not be troubled by the course she is doing. It was in view of her decision to go home that we approved of Miss Damon's coming. Some one

I was right to have written you at once. But I fe
that we are dis. for we were all full of th
cares of leaving Smyrna for the summer & I quite
suspect it was forgotten. Miss Lawrence will b
some connection with the School, just how much will
just upon the pressure of work which may come upon the
teachers. In the Knights & family have gone to
the near Nazareth, where they have yet one or two
rooms left. Mr McLachlan is stopping in Benjah
of the suburbs of Smyrna & is attending to important
affairs upon the property we have just purchased for
boy's School. Miss Lawrence is at present in Cons
& Miss Lord is in France for a few weeks.

I have come to the end of our arrangements with Nel
for a few weeks: have brought, also, an Bible woman
fr. Smyrna, & a young man teacher in the Boys School &
they are both earnest Christian workers, & we hope some
will be accomplished. We are greatly troubled at the
delay we are meeting from the Government in the building
a house for ~~our~~ the Lord's work here. A regular
ment was recd last Fall, & for a month or more no
objections were made, when ~~the~~ work was stopped on the
ficial that we were building a school. This difficu

remove the work not on for a few days. The
matter charge was forwarded to Castle that we were
building upon public land & not on private property. This
was a lie without even the shadow of a foundation. But the
land was for Carst. This is that was the case. The building
must be torn down. No attempt however was made in
direction & we appealed to our Minister in Berlin. A
series of documents back & forth have accomplished
what was probably intended, to delay the work, & so
vexed. The frame is up, & the roof mostly covered in the
rooms divided & partly lathed ready for the plaster.
I began soon after I arrived to complete the work
was notified that I must stop till permission was se-
cured. The last phase of the case is that I must sign a pledge
which nothing in the form of Christ School, & my signature
must be sent to Angra Pequena for approval by the American Board
& the Rheinische Mission, who resides in Konia. Consents the
work can go on. I have declined the pledge & reported the matter
to the Department to secure if possible an unconditional permission. & now I am waiting with much anxiety
the result of my appeal. After spending a few weeks
we propose to visit Mr. K. Hissar, perhaps for a month.
The change is not all that we could wish. In the matter

much needed rest for Nellie, but we felt anxious to work if possible, & I think we shall not be worse for it. We are about 300 feet higher than Sonora, & about 2500 miles inland, & tho' the days are hot the nights are much cooler than Sonora at this season.

Praying that you may have all needed wisdom in all your cares, & with kind salutations from us both to yourself & Mrs Smith I remain

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Boundary, Aug. 1, 1892.

filed, Sept. 7.

Ans'd Aug. 20.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett. S

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Bowdoin Aug. 18, 92

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 26th ult. came last Eve. This morn. we are very sad, for about midnight the house wh. I have been building here, delayed by the Spirit for more than nine months, was burnt to the ground, by our enemies, with lumber sufficient to complete it, & with doors windows, & blinds made in Smyrna, & stored in the house.

We are in an evil case, but the Lord is our helper. I have just telegraphed to our Minister in Constp. that our lives are in danger, for the Greeks & Armenians are united & pledged to dispose of us in some way. We hope & believe the Lord will preserve us, but threats of all kinds are rife. We shall probably leave here in a few days. We ask your prayers

Tenderly L. Bartlett

Bowdoin Aug. 18 1892

Rev. L. Bartlett. S

direct to Smyrna as always. L.B. 126

Ofion Kara Kissar.

Oct. 4th 1892.

Rec'd Nov. 1.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 7th
ult. was rec'd in due time, but I was
unable to reply promptly, & beg pardon
for the delay - You refer to our difficul-
ty at Bourdour, & ask for more partic-
ulars. I wrote you somewhat fully about
the affair, but I do not remember to
do so, for I had no means of copying
letters, while I was there, & was
not very careful in keeping a record of
correspondence - I have been absent fr.
Smyrna (with Allie) ever since July
with the exception of a short visit fr.
the 14th to the 22, of Sept. of wh. I took three
days for a visit to Bodemish. We re-
turned to Bourdour, arriving on the 24th &
left again for this place on the 29th ult.
I suppose you have heard from Const'ple.
the result of the Bourdour affair. A thou-
sand thanks to our legation for the
promptness with wh. the matter was taken

up & prosecuted - I have forgotten
what stage of the affair I was able
inform you, but I think the matter
was not settled at Const'ple.

My telegram informing of the burning
the house, reached Mr Barlow, at
10-30 P.M. of the next day, the 18th Aug.
(The house was burned on the night of
the 17th) as he was on his way to the
Austrian (?) Consulate with his wife.
He immediately left her, & returned to
the Office of the Legation, called the Cl
& dragoman, & prepared a note to the
Porte, giving the information, & saying
that the Sub't w'd be held responsible
for the loss, & the same night prepared
& sent a telegram, in cypher, to Wash-
ington, giving such ~~facts~~ facts as he
had received from me. I had kept him
informed, through Mr Dwight, of the
progress of events, previous to these
letters, twice a week, for so that he
was prepared to speak with some au-
thority - In an incredibly short time
I think in less than 48 hours the re-
ply came from Washington, directing him
to demand protection, punishment of
offenders, & an indemnity; whether

amount was fixed at that time, I don't know,
the demand was made for £. 1200.
In the mean time, I rec'd a cheering tele-
gram fr. Mr Newlands, inquiring for our
safety, & assuring me that "the American
will protect you & your rights", at wh. the
Chiefs were, also, greatly cheered.
The demand of the legation was made
formal, so as to make it easy for
the Porte to act, with the assurance, that
in ten days (if I mistake not) a reply
was not forthcoming, it wd be made
formal. On the day before the time
expired, an agent fr. the Sérif was sent
with cash in hand, but cd find no one
to take it. At last he found the dragoman
of the Theatre, & urged him to take the
money, but he refused, & told him to
call at the next morn, wh. he did, bright
& early. Meanwhile negotiations had been
going on, with the view of reducing the de-
mand, both at Constt. & at Bourdour. The
Vizarif of Dsbarta - near Bourdour, - in-
formed me repeatedly, in regard to the sep-
arate house burnt, (he had been sent to aid
in settling up matters, & a very able man he
was) how much did it cost, somewhere near,
matter about exact figures, or how large
sum wd satisfy me. He also asked the
usual questions of some of our friends in B.

but not a shadow of an estimate could be
get. I told him I had committed the whole
ter to the Legation & had no estimates to
he was ready to pay me the cash. if I would
an estimate. wh. I positively declined to do
I cannot write at length of his efforts to
me to commit myself in the matter of an
estimate. wh. wd compromise proceedings
Const'ple. He then sent me a written
quest for an estimate of exp. of the
ing. asking that if I declined to give
estimate. I wd write below. over my
time, that I am excused from coming
with the above request. wh. I did
this he wd show, as proof that he had
the effort. Suffice it to say that the am
agreed upon & actually paid over to the
tion. was £ 600. Of this sum, £ 350. was
specified as indemnity for the property
troyed, & 250. as a personal indemnity
From this last 20 £ were paid to the
remuneration for local expenses. come
with the affair; then there was a bill
telegrams to & fr. America. wh. he
to take; probably charged to the Am. Gov
The idea of a personal indemnity, was
course, a surprise to me, but I am
thankful, & I have a plan. wh. I
suggest to you. There is quite a bill
telegrams to & fr. Const. for extra rent wh.

e point in B. & C. but after all there
ll be left about £200. We hope also to
mplete the ~~new~~ new building for less
an 350 £. & I propose to lay aside the
200. "personal", & what is left if anything, for
£350. for the house. for a horse for
Lord's work here. This I regard as
the very first importance, & I can think
no better use for this providential,
contribution, & my hope is that as much
more may be contributed by friends.
e. that we may purchase a suitable
use here, & consecrate it to the Lord's
vice. I feel a burden on my heart for
his as one of the places. So much need
a place of worship. when I was in
States. in 1890. & you know of my plans,
forts. but I was disappointed. Instead
raising ~~from~~ five or six thousand dol-
rs. I only collected about 750. wh. was all
ported in the Bourdour site & house.
is an largest Armenian centre
ept to Smyrna. for there are more
an 1000. families of Armenians. ac-
ding to the best information I can
& these are greatly in need of the gospel.
fter planning & beginning the new
ne in Bourdour. & seeing the foundations

nearly completed. I left the work in trust
hands, & came here sooner than I had
intended, especially on account of a
severe persecution which has been carried
here, for a month or more. The Gre
Mr Jeranian has gained a good deg
of influence, & a few have become fir
adherents to the truth - but these a
all poor, while the wealthier element
is strongly opposed to the gospel work
are always ready to employ mu
fulons & measures to suppress it.
The immediate occasion of the trouble
lately seems to have been a mat
of baptism. A father - a Protestant, a
mother, a nun Prot. do not agree as
to baptism of their infant child, & t
father claims for the child a Prote
baptism, the mother, or rather her bro
claim for it a baptism in the mot
church, & while the controversy go
on, the child is seized from the
of its grand-mother, while the moth
is absent, & hurried away by the cl
by the friends of the mother, & baptized
the priest - The mother is finally tak
away fr. her husband, & kept by her
while he is obliged to pay for her
part, & imprisoned to compel the pay

the first payment, he is coolly in-
formed that he can have his wife, if
will sign a promise, that in case
the birth of a second child, he will make
opposition to its being baptised in
Mother Church.! To this the father will
not consent, & thus the matter stands.
is the demand of the Church, & the Turkish
ment encourages the demand, by com-
ling the father to pay for the support of
wife & child, while they are not al-
ed to come near him. It ought to be
d, in explanation, that the Government is,
~~actually in~~ to put it mildly, unduly in-
enced by a few wealthy Armenians, &
thus led to countenance this gross
justice - With this case begins a gen-
al persecution of the few Protestant
ends; they are insulted & often stoned
the street: the house of the worthy, assu-
d by the preacher's family is stoned, day
ter day, & night after night: on the Sab-
th, on one occasion, a drum is brought
furiously beaten before the ~~door~~ door,
a crowd of people gather around to see
tion.. In this case, however, on formal
complaint being made, a slight punishment
few piasters fine, was visited upon the
young man who hired the drummer.
the daily disturbances go on, without redress.

Thus the preacher has suffered constant annoyance, & this while his wife was seriously ill, & with no one to defend him. Indeed it is almost as if there were no Govt here, for he is, really, at the mercy of a stronger party, whom the Govt does not dare to oppose. And now the matter takes a ~~different~~ new phase, for on the first night after our arrival, several stones were thrown at the windows of the room where my daughter slept, & two nights later, the window of my room was stoned & broken - This is boys' work, but the boys are only the opponents, to a certain extent, of public sentiment towards us.

The preacher's family & the few Protestants have suffered almost beyond endurance for the few wealthy Armenians, rule the city, & they are strongly opposed to the Gospel work. Wednesday, 6th P.M. This I in company with the preacher, I called upon the Governor, at his house, hoping to find him alone, but we found, with the leading man of the Armn. Commy whose word is law, in any matter he may choose to interpose. And it is well that he was present, for we had good opportunity, wh. we might have done so far, in vain, of presenting our views in regard to the whole question of religious freedom, & I presented my complaints in

ures & he promised to suppress all opposition at once. We shall see —

day, Oct. 7 It seems our visit to the governor made but little impression. For last night, our house was stoned vigorously. The chief, yesterday, or the leading priest, whom I know for several years, he denies having any knowledge of the condition made to a man whose wife is kept away from him & it is false, he knows it all & is the leading agent in all the mischief. The state of things here is very trying. The leading Armenians are determined that the gospel work shall not be hindered, but shall be suppressed at any cost, & the local government has not independence enough to withstand their devilish purposes. & what can be done? There is no Protestant community here, only a few Protestants, & a Bezaqian at Const. the civil head of all Christians in Turkey says he can do nothing. These few sheep are left at the mercy of the wolves! This personal insult of stoning, I shall report to Const'ple, the day, but as we have no property here, & I am only a guest, I fear nothing will be done — I see no hope but in the wicked. There is very long suffering to the wicked. — But even if the gov't promises to protect me, when I leave, a new shower of persecution will descend upon the head of my dear brother, the preacher —

& I am seriously thinking of spending the winter here, & it seems necessary for a missionary to take hold of this work for a time, to save it from extinction, for the poor fellow will at this rate be obliged to leave the

place & then the ground will be clear for the
enemy to rule alone.
Just here, the Muteserif (governor) called
(to return my call perhaps) with his polite
man & servants. I had a long & free talk
him about our troubles. He promises all
sorts of protection, & declares himself
& determined to put things straight. He
a man of unbounded conceit, but praises
America & the Americans without stint.
I have written my associates in regard
to my staying here for the winter, & await
their reply. It seems to me to be a crisis
in this important place. Either we must hold
it more firmly than we have done, or
may better, drop it altogether. We must
a home here, a foundation, a place which
we can call our own, so that the enemy
lose all hope of rooting us out. I sometimes
wish some wealthy Christian friend
would be glad to give $1000, to add to this
& secure a good property here. It would
such a "God send" just now. If I spend the
winter here, Nellie will be unwilling to leave
but insists of being with me. We shall
find it necessary to make a short visit
Smyrna (after going to Bourdour & Cooking
after the building) to make some preparation
for the long & cold winter of Kara Hissar.
But I must close for the post. I shall be glad
hear from you at your earliest convenience.
Please excuse me for writing on this size
for I have no Mission paper here — Mr H
regards to us both & Mrs S. & your associates.

Bible House. Const'ple. Nov. 7 92

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

I have come to the Capital for the sake of both Eyes & teeth. For several months past my left Eye has been troubled with moving dark spots, wh. became so prominent that I feared some permanent organic difficulty. Dr. Millinger, however, assures me that is nothing very serious; that probably a small blood vessel was ruptured in connection with the vitreous humor, & hence it will become absorbed & at length disappear. He however recommended a change in spectacles, wh. he has ordered fr. Paris. I have found it necessary, also, to renew my teeth, & am now waiting for the American dentist Mr Webber, to complete the job he has begun, an expensive job, costing about four times as much, as the same work would ordinarily cost in the States.

I think you are aware that my daughter Nellie & I have spent most of the time since the middle of July in the interior; at Bourdour & at Afyon Karahissar. Of the Bourdour case & the results, I have written you before. The prisoners, five men who were (5)

arrested at B. for various misdemeanors, in
with the persecution
connection, there are now in confinement at Aidin
& some forty witnesses have been summoned fr. B. to
testify in their trial. These witnesses are being ex-
amined in the presence of a representative of the
American Government, a dragoman of the America
Consulate at Smyrna, himself an Armenian; & for
weeks pts connected with the consulate at S. Nellie
& I were summoned to Aidin by our Consul, Mr Emmet,
& gave our testimony there about two weeks ago. The
effort now, seems to be, to find, if possible, who are
the guilty parties, in the burning of the house; & I am not
without hope that important information will be se-
cured, upon that point. The house is now being re-
built, & the roof is already covered. I think the people of B. have
learned a salutary lesson, wh. they will not soon
forget. There is no opposition manifested to the re-
building of the house, & friendly sentiments seem, now
to be entertained towards us.

While this is a matter wh. affords us much sat-
isfaction, we have a great trial in the state of things
at Afion Kara Hissar. For several months past there
has been the most bitter & persistent opposition to
the preacher & the few Prot. brethren there. This opposition
has showed itself in various ways. Very heavy & wholly

unjust taxation has been laid upon the brethren, by their Armenian friends (?) & for this there is no remedy, for the Sort leaves the apportionment of the military tax to each community, & as there has been no formal separation of the Roots, as a community, they are subjected to this oppression, & are plainly told that it is because they are Protestants.

Then another way of showing opposition is by disturbing their worship on the Sabbath, by stoning the house in wh. worship is held, by stoning the brethren on their way to & from church; by a party of boys collecting, & with fifes & drum, making such a din, that the peace of the worship is destroyed, by unruly young men, present at the service, insulting the preacher to his face &c. &c.

Nellie & I arrived there Oct. 1st & stayed about three weeks, & our presence had little or no effect to diminish the trouble. One Sabbath, our worship was nearly broken up, & the next Sabbath I called policemen who were present at both services. The house rented for worship, & for the preacher's family, & where we also were accommodated, has been stoned by day & by night for months, & were not the windows on the front side, protected by wire screens, not a pane of glass in them remained. On the back side, the windows being unprotected, have suffered badly, & one room cannot be occupied with any safety

During the time we were there, the house was repeatedly stoned so that we cd not feel safe in sitting before windows wh. were exposed to the aim of the boys.

We complained to the local authorities, & they made a show of effort by arresting a few boys & reprimanding them, only to let them go & do the same thing again. I have to day, recd a letter fr. the preacher saying that the stoning of the house continues, & that there is no abatement in the enmity of the people. A formal suit has been brought against him through the govt. charging him with saying in the public place, that the Virgin Mary was an immoral woman! He was examined on the charge, & released until the witnesses shd be examined. What will be the result remains to be seen.

The Pasha informed me that such a suit had been presented, but that he shd not allow it, for it cd be only falsehood. The preacher writes that a petition against him is in circulation, with some 200. names, already sig. accusing him of reviling the Armenian religion, wh. of course, he utterly denies, & I have no reason to believe that he is capable of any such thing.

"You can imagine how difficult it is to work under such circumstances, & the present prospects for an improvement are not very good. The Turkish authorities here seem quite out of patience with me, both for my connection

with the Bourdon affair, & for complaints wh. I have made through the legation, in the Ef. K. Hissar case. On the whole the last few months have been very trying both for me & for Nellie, who has been with me through it all, & now I see no other way but to go back to Kara Hissar & spend the winter, or stay till a better spirit prevails, for it now seems as if the work there w be crushed out if this state of things continues. For the preachers's patience is lost, are about exhausted, & the poor brethren will be obliged to remove to some other place unless they can be protected there.

Yet I am very much needed in Smyrna this fall & coming winter, as Mr McLachlan, absorbed in his boys' Sch. is unable to attend to the many things wh. need attention there, besides the Evangelistic work, wh. is suffering much for want of proper direction, as the Armenian pastor has resigned & is only staying on till a supply can be found. But the Lord will provide, & we are seeking His guidance always.

I hope to return to Smyrna this week, & shall probably go on into the interior next week.

As I wrote you before, we need to secure property in K. H. & then all hope of doing no cut, will be cut off & I think opposition w cease. Regs for Effim Kara Hissar!

Yours fraternally, Lyman Bartlett

Constantinople, Nov. 7. 1892.

Rec'd Nov. 25.

Smyrna Dec.6th 1892.

Rev.Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 5th Nov.was duly rec'd,for which many thanks. You seem to have misunderstood me in regard to the proposed expenditure at Af.K.Hissar.

I proposed to devote so much of the personal part of the indemnity as may be left,after expenses are paid,to the purchase of a house there for our work,but if I mistake not,said that at least as much more would be required to secure such a property as the work demands. This is the idea I intended to convey,for the people can do but very little,as they are few and poor in this world's goods.

Allow me to remark in this connection,that in my opinion,the congregations in this part of the mission field can never be supplied with places of worship,if the rule of the B. Board that the people must meet one half the expense of building,be enforced,for we have no village work,but all our congregations are in cities,or large towns where buelding is expensive,and none of our congregations are large or wealthy.yet a permanent home is most essential to the life and progress of the work. I anticipate that if a property were secured in Af. K.Hissar,the opponents of the truth would at once lose all hope of driving out the Protestants,and let them alone.

We have many friends there and we believe that if they could be assured that our work would not be discontinued,many of them would identify themselves with us,but they will not be convinced of that so long as we occupy only rented property.

I do not now ask a grant from the Board,for the mission has not authorized such an appeal,but I do most heartily wish that some friend of the good work might feel moved to share with me in this blessing;and stranger things than that have happened.I am sure there are friends at home who would be glad to contribute to such an object if they knew of the opportunity. When I wrote you last,I fully intented to return to Af K.H.and spend a part or all ~~of all~~ of the winter,but on returning from Const'ple,my associates felt that I ought to be in Smyrna this winter,as Mr.McNaughton is in Manisa,and Mr. McLachlan as closely confined in his school work.so after much consultation we concluded to send Rev.Iknadiosian in my stead, believing that he could do quite as much to quell desturbances,and settle difficulties as I could.I have not heard from there since his arrival,but am very hopeful of good results.

My daughter has written to the W.B.M.concerning our delay in erecting the new K.G.building,and you may have seen the letter. The property adjoining the boys'school,a very desirable property,is on the market,though just now is being ~~bei~~ held back in the hope that the R.R.Co.will purchase it at a hi ~~price which is a matter o great uncertainty,and hardly prob-~~ ~~able,at least for some years~~

Constantinople, Nov. 7. 1892.

high price, a natter of great uncertainty, and a thing hardly pribable, at least for some years. The house will accommodate the K.G. a missionary family, and a K.G. training training class, and all the lumber without building. The location is one of the best, and we hope to secure it, if at all, for a sum not exceeding the amount already given for the K.G. if we sell the site purchased with the Huntington legacy, and possibly we should not be oblig to sell it. All things considered, we have thought it wiser to delay the work of building for the present. The establishment is too large to be purchased by any ordinary family, and in the event of sale we should have little or no competition.

We have just torn away the buildeng which stood upon the site bought for the K.G. (it was only a mere wreck) which lets in the light and air upon the mission premises, greatly to the improvement of the same. It furnishes a large amount of valuable lumber of value if we should conclude to build next year.

We are all in usual health at the station; the schools are all prosperous, theboys' school having some 85. pupils, of whom 15. are boarders; the girls' school 80. or more, of whom 21. are boarders, while theK.G. is doing better work than ever before, though its numbers are a little less than last year.

We are again making an effort to secure a new pastor for the Smyrna church, the present incumbent having resigned. We are trying to secure Rev. Tashjian, the former pastor at Erzroum, though more recently at Bardezag.

Miss Nellie would be remembered to Mrs. Smith and yourself. Fraternally yours

Lyman Baird

Smyrna Dec. 6, 1893.

Rec'd Jan. 2, 1894.

Smyrna Apr.10th,1893.

Rev.Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

I do not know whether any one of our station has informed you in regard to Seferian house, which we were hoping to secure for the Kinder Garten,but you ought to know how the matter stands. We have delayed so long, only because we were unable to write any thing definite.

We have finally come to an agreement,and on the 30th ult.we went to the proper officials to complete the transfer, when we were confronted with the pledge,as last year, in the purchase of the boys'school property,whereby we must agree not to turn the building into a school or a church.

Of course we could give no pledge,and the officials were inexorable. Afterwards, the English Consul called upon the Vali Pasha,hoping to convince him to remove the condition,but all in vain.He then presented the case to the Consul General at Const. and we now await the result.Last year a special order was secured from the Grand Vizier for the purchase of the doys' school without any condition,but it caused a long delay,and as it is now"Ramazan"there will necessarily be some delay.but we hope the end will be accomplished.

The owner hopes to sell the property to the R.R.Co.and if he can do so, he will get a much larger price for it than we can give,and larger than it would bring in the market,but f

Smyrna Dec. 6, 1892.

from all that we can learn we think there is very little hope that the Co.will purchase it,fot it will not take one house,unless it can buy other houses near,and we shall be quite unwilling to sell the boys'school,and as it is not wanted to make ~~no~~ room for the track,but only for storage room the gov't will not compel us to sell.

The conditions of our bargain,if we can complete it,are as follows. We are to pay looo.pounds Turkish,and the property is to be ~~deeded government right,property taxes,so that in the eye~~ deeded to us,so that in the eyes of the government the property is ours.We then give a contract that if at any time within ~~dandyears~~ six years the owner wishes to sell to other parties,we will ~~de~~ deed it,not to him,but to the purchaser,he paying us looo.pound in cash before we transfer,and the owner shall not demand the house,unless he sells it to others,until the expiration of the specified term,which is 77.months,so arranged as to bring the time of our leaving the house,if we must,in the summer vacation,and not in the middle of a term. If the property is not sold to others,the owner can take it back on the last day of the term ,by paying us looo.pounds,and in any case whether he sells to other parties,or takes it back himself,he is to give two months notice. In the mean time we are to pay the taxes,insurance and repairs;we can make any changes in the house,if we like,but if he takes it back at the end of the term,we must restore it to the original form,if he shall so demand.

If he loses all hope of selling to the R.R.Co. we

we can buy back our contract at any time, if we can agree upon terms, and no one will be likely to buy the property as a dwelling house, and brobably a small sum in addition to the 1000, we now pay will secure it, or if it remain in our hands through the term, and the owner is not able to pay the 1000. pounds on the last day, the property is ours by virtue of the deed now given. We regard the property as very desirable for us, and fat better than any thing we could build upon the site we have purchased, with the money we have at command, to say nothing of the difficulty of securing permission to build for school purposes. It will easily accommodate the K.G. with a training class, and a missionary family, and will thus be all we need for the K.G. and its interests. To make up the 1000. pounds required for this bargain, we are obliged to take $1000. which was willed to Nellie by her uncle Barrows, a few years ago, to use for the Kinder Garten as she should see fit. This money is drawing interest at 9.%, and this interest is drawn every year to meet various expenses not otherwise provided for, and a very important help it has been.

If we should sell the site which was bought for the K.G of course this sum could be refunded, but there are reasons why we would prefer not to sell it at present. It will in all probability, be evident in the course of two or three yrs whether the Seferian house is to be ours, or rather whether the R.R.Co. will buy it, and if not, and we secure it at an early date, then the other property can be sold, and if not, we could fall back upon our former plans. All things considered we think it would

be wiser to retain it for the present. Counting the $3000.appropriation given for the building, and what we had left of the Huntington legacy, and the $1000. to which I have refered above, we are just about able to make up the required 1000 pounds Turkish. We have recently rec'd a clipping from some American paper giving the fact of your delegation visiting Washington and are glad to know that the interests of Americans and their work in Turkey is being brought to the front. May the Lord help His own cause in this land.

The trial of the Bourdour prisoners is not yet finished. Last Fall it was begun in Aidin, and at the request of the Turkish government, our Consul sent his dragoman to be present at the trial. The prisoners themselves and a few witnesses were examined, and some forty witnesses were summoned from Bourdour to Aidin for examination, but they replied that they could not come unless their expenses were paid, and it was estimated that about 200. pounds would be required to meet this expense. The matter was refered to the Vali Pasha at Smyrna, and again refered by him to Const'ple, and thus the matter rested for several months. Now, quite recently, it has been decided to send the examining officers to Bourdour to complete the trial on the ground, and thus save the exp. of coming to Aidin.

Of course the presence of the Consular dragoman at the

trial either at Bourdour or Aidin involves the exp.of the journey,time spent,board &C,and who is to pay this exp.?

Our Consul wrote to Washington for authority to charge over the necessary exp.and rec'd a reply that no authority could be given until it was known how much the exp.would be,a matter which could not be determined beforehand.The dragoman went to Aidin and remained as long as was necessary and made quite a bill of exp. The consul appealed to his superior at Const.who replied that he had no authority to pay such bills.

Now the local government has again notified the consul that the trial will be continued at Bourdour,and asks him to send on his dragomen, He again refers to his superior(as B. is beyond his jurisdiction)and receives the reply that if the Turkish gov. wants the dragoman to be present they may pay his exp.

The For.Sec.at Smyrna replies that they dont need the presence of the dragomen,but it is only that the American gov. may be satisfied that the trial is fairly conducted.

The last word from the legation,however,is an order to send on the dragoman,but nothing said about exp.So the Consul is in doubt,and has again asked if they will be authorised.

The Consul feels that if the expenses are not paid by U.S,I should pay them from the portion of the indemnity assigned to me. The Turks are angry because they have paid twice as much as the house was worth,and say that the sum assigned to me was intended to meet necessary exp. of the trial,etc.

We are all surprised that the American gov.should hesit

so much over a matter of, possibly, 100. pounds exp. after having demanded the punishment of the offenders, however I have referred the matter to the friends in Const. who will know, better than I can, the case in all its bearings, but it would not be strange if, arising from this, and the Marsovan affair, a strong prejudice should be excited against the missionaries, which will be very harmful to our work. Nellie and I are thinking of spending the Summer in the interior again, probably at Afion Kara Hissar, but whether it will be wise to do so, all things considered, we are not quite sure, and I have written to Const. for advice.

I am sorry to say that Nellie has been in poor health for several weeks. She is overworked and has been having chills and fever, till she is quite reduced in flesh and in strength. We hope however that with care and medicine she will soon be well again. She is much absorbed in her work, and like her mother, is thoroughly self-forgetful.

Your interest in, and approval of, my Af. K. Hissar scheme cheered me much. The first and only donation to the proposed plan is $200. from my former College class-mate, ex. Lieut. Gov. Haile of Springfield. I have made but little effort thus far, but purpose soon to prepare a circular to send to some other friends. and if the Master approve He will prosper the scheme.

Your letters are always cheering and helpful.

With kindest regards to Mrs. s. and to your associates

I remain, fraternally yours

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Apr. 10, 1893.
Rec'd Apr. 28,

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Smyrna Apr. 21/98.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Dr. Greene of Const'ple has forwarded me a letter from you under date of Dec. 12/97. in regard to a certain Mr Nazarian whom you suggest as a candidate for the Ministry in Turkey, his native country - Dr. G. suggested that he might be a suitable man for Smyrna.

It seems a long time to have delayed so important a matter, but we thought it better to consult Dr. R. N. Barnum of Harpoot, who, we supposed, would be likely to know all about the man. So I wrote to him, & have, only a few days ago rec'd a reply. He speaks very highly of the man, & thinks we shall be fortunate if we can secure him, & I now write you, asking that you will seek an interview with ~~you~~ him. I can say to you in confidence, that we have much hesitation in uniting an Armenian with an American wife, especially the Arm. women lest the people, she'd feel embarrassed, in, at first, not being able to communicate with her, & with the feeling that she wd not be able to sympathize with them &c. You will

readily understand. Where the embarrassment might come in so far as the native friends are concerned. Then if she is as sensitive as many American ladies are, she might feel embarrassed in her relations with us, though we would all do our best to prevent such embarrassment.

Our second objection arises from our supposing that he will not be able to preach in the Turkish language. Armenian will, of course, be his "mother tongue" & he may know some Turkish, but he cannot be expected to use it freely, though he would learn it. We require both languages, & have Armenian service A.M. & Turkish service P.M. every Sunday.

Of course all depends upon the spirit by wh. he and his wife would be governed. If they are so thoroughly consecrated to their work that they think much of X's work, & little of social position, there will be no difficulty, though their social position here in S. need not be such as to give occasion for invidious distinctions. We have not spoken to the people about them, but think they will be ready to take our advice in the matter.

We very much need such a man as he is represented to be, & if the Master has chosen him to the place, we shall only be too glad to know it.

We have a beautiful little church building, as you know & there are five services held in it, each Sunday. two in Greek, & three in Arm. or Turkish, & including an Eve. prayer-meeting. Our Greek brother have secured, (about six mo. ago) a good preacher, very genial & warm hearted, & knowing English well, as also his wife. They are most excellent people, & wd be, I shd think, pleasant associates for an Armenian preacher & wife of like tastes & education.

There is a good deal of English society here, but we have never cultivated it much, as it is altogether too worldly for us. If the hearts of these friends are set on doing good to his own people, Smyrna is a nearly, & a pleasant field -

About the Salary wh. we wd give, I cannot now tell exactly. I think we had planned for 10. £. T. per mo. two fr. the people (they are very poor) & 8. fr. the Board but we shd need to pay them more. The Greek pastor has 11. £ T. per mo. We have been paying Rev. Istnadios-ian about 12 £. T. & certainly cd not pay this man less - The Armenian pastors in Constple have generally had 15. £. per mo. & I think the exp. of the two places is not very different -

But I am not authorized now to make definite proposals, but only to make preliminary inquiries.

We shall be very glad if you can secure an interview with Mr & Mrs ~~Ogannian~~ Nazarian, to learn something of their purposes, & of their desires, also whether he wd be able to preach in Turkish within a reasonable length of time. If he wd be able in a few months, we wd arrange for it till that time.

Please give your own impressions after consulting about his coming to Smyrna. We are in very great need of a good man, & we have long been praying to "Lord of the harvest" to send us a man whom He did select, & approve. Is this the man? is now the question. My daughter is so far from well this Spring. She is much worn, & very much needs a season of rest before she undertakes another training class, as she expects to do in the Autumn. & I am at a loss to know what to do for her. She has been suffering fr. chills & fever, induced as I believe, ~~rather~~ rather from weakness than fr. Malaria & she has had much trouble with her head. She has her mother's energy & self-forgetfulness, & is constantly pressed on by the demands of her work. In this matter also we are seeking divine guidance. She, with me wd be kindly remembered by Mrs Smith & yourself.

Yours fraternally

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Apr. 21, 1893.
Rec'd May 8.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett.

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Recd May 16.

Smyrna Apr. 29. /93.

Dear Dr. Leinth

I promised to send you photos of the new K. G. building. I now send two photos. one of the K. G. building & the other that with the Boys School building. The space between, in front of wh. is a high iron fence, is the play-ground for the Boys School. To the left of the Boys School in the fore ground, is a guard house where several policemen are stationed, that by day & by night the premises are protected from disturbance. This street is the widest in the city, & through the middle of it runs a small stream, walled up on both sides, & in front of the K. G. building you will see steps down to the brook. In front of the K. G. is a broad space unoccupied, as you will see. I also enclose a photo of the house wh. we occupy, & fr. wh. my dear wife ~~who~~ went home

the glary. (upper front room. curtain drawn back from window) Nellie stands in doorway.

We have not yet completed the transfer of the K.S. building, simply waiting for authority from Constple to transfer without conditions. The English Consul has the matter in hand, & we hope for results soon. The work has been hindered by the "Ramazan" & "Byram" wh. are just past.

Miss Lord left us on Thurs. 27th to meet Dr. Reynolds & party in Athens, & go with them to America. Our former friend left the same day for Paris & may go on to America. Rev. M. Ohnadiozian —

Mr & Mrs Breed of Adana arrived on Mon & are spending a few days here & at Brousa.

I enclose also a view of the street. On extreme right a little of the K.S. building appears, next beyond is the Boys' School. Mr Mrs L. on steps. & on the extreme left a very narrow piece of no house appears — Were the transfer completed we shd remove the K.S. here at once, & we are impatiently — These photos are my own work. You will not expect much artistic excellence.

Fraternally Yours.

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna. Turkey. May. 1st 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Brother

When we were in the U.S. in 1890. the question of providing an associate for my daughter Nellie, in the Kinder Garten work, was brought to your attention. & the fact presented that the W.B.M.I. through Miss Wingate, had promised to support such a person, as an extra, provided a suitable candidate could be found in the West.

You will probably remember that at that time Miss Mellinger offered herself to the Board. & my daughter conferred, both with you & with Dr. Alden in regard to her coming out ~~as~~ as an associate with herself in the K.G. work. & if I am rightly informed, you both approved of the plan, but as Mrs Capron thought her better ~~work~~ fitted for other work, it was not adopted. Much search was made for another candidate, but no suitable person was found.

Three years have ~~now~~ passed, & now, all unsought ~~unexpectedly~~, a young lady from the West offers herself, & is highly recommended by an experienced K.G. training-school Superintendent. We have considered the matter, as a

Station, & are fully agreed that the future of this work in Turkey, requiring, as it does, thorough ~~careful~~ training of teachers for other Stations, & the furnishing of a model Kinder Garten for them to practice in, while in a course of training, demands the most careful provision, for the tendency to degenerate the system is already apparent.

You will, also, remember, that the present superintendent has, the additional care of a household, requiring, in Smyrna, the frequent entertainment of guests; then another important work, which, hitherto, has, of necessity, been very much neglected, is that of visiting the pupils in their homes, where a cordial welcome is always waiting, & much good seed may be sown.

The pressure of this work upon the Superintendent, has been severe, & she is, now, in great need of a season of rest, which she hopes to find this summer.

She has just written to Miss Wingate, to learn if the former offer can be renewed, & if the W.B.M.U. will assume the expense as an extra, so that it may not be deducted from our "limit".

We respectfully urge that steps may be taken for the early appointment of the young lady in question, that she may come with the teacher already appointed for the Girls' Boarding & Day School. The address of the

Jury lady proposed is – Miss Isabel Saunders
North Park
Grand Rapids
Mich.

The address of the teacher who recommends her is – Mrs Lucretia W Great
45 Weldon Street
Grand Rapids
Mich.

We send this appeal through the Com. and Int. for their approval, & hope for an early reply.

Yours fraternally.
In behalf of the Station, Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Mary 1, 1878
Recd May 22

P.S.

At our last Trustee meeting we considered the need of a fourth teacher for America, & were unanimous in our desire that Miss A.L. Smith might return to Smyrna. She was so very efficient, & always to be relied upon, in whatever she was called to do. We are bound to feel that to secure her, permanently for Smyrna, we be to secure a rare prize. I have just written her in behalf of the Station & assuring her of our desires for her return.

I hope you & the committee will see fit to invite her to return. She has greatly desired to do so, but I suspect her friends may object – If you will communicate with her, she will probably soon come to some decision one way or the other, & if the Master is calling her, I trust she will come

L.B.

Smyrna June 19th 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Dr. Smith

I hoped before this to be able to report the completion of the Seferian house business, but we yet wait in vain, the slow movements of the authorities at Const. however we are assured by the Sec. of the Embassy, (Eng.) that success will come in due time. In calling on the Embassy at Const'ple with Mr. McNaughton, we inquired if there was no hope that this demand on the part of the Turkish gov't might be withdrawn. He thought not, and said the Turks were very persistant upon this point, and he saw no way but to fight out each case by itself. If so, it makes it discouraging to attempt to purchase any more property in Turkey.

I have already informed you that to make out the 1000. pounds for this bargain, we should need to use the 1000 dollars which Nellie's uncle left to her for a Kinder Garten fund, to be used as she might find it necessary. Now this money is drawing interest at 9.% which is paid promptly as it is called for. and it seems a pity to draw it out and stop the interest, if, at a much less sacrifice, the money could be found elsewhere.

Then this interest has been serving a very important purpose in the support of girls in the K.G. training class, who were unable to pay their expenses to Smyrna, and to support themselves here, for nine months, while taking their instruc-

Smyrna, Mary 1, 1893

tion.If we sell the lot already purchased for the K.G.the question will be easily salved,but it will be better not to sell this till we are sure of a permanent possession of the house we are now waiting to secure.which may be in two or three years.

If it were best I doubt not that I could borrow $1000.from the Ottoman Bank,here,at 5.or 6.% Please think over the matter and give me your ideas.

We have recently had a visit from the preacher at Afion Kara Hissar. He reports a much more hopeful state of things than before,and is much encouraged in his work.The opposition has largely ceased,more people attend the public worship,and he finds many glad to listen to the truth. We are convinced that a missionary ought to reside there for a time,and we had planned to go there this summer,but on account of Nellie's poor health we have given up that plan.We are hoping to establish a K.G.there in the Fall,with Mr Bedikian as director, and one of Nellie's best teachers,in which case we hope to go there for two or three weeks,to help in starting it.and possibly Mr.andMrs.McNaughton will be ready to go there for the nex winter. My scheme for securing a property there does not yet show any very marked success,but it is hardly time yet to judge of results. We put in our contingent list of estimates one for a house at that place,but if the money comes from private subscription,it will be all the better,if not the call is most imperative;indeed we must have the funds from some source.

We have not yet given up hope of securing Mr.Tashgian for our preacher at Smyrna,in the Fall.He feels that he cannot

remain where he is,on account of his wife's health,and is evidently inclined to come to us.unless as before,the Const.missionaries too strongly oppose.The head teacher in the Boys' school will supply the pulpit through the summer months,during my absence,and we will hope for the best after that.

I suppose our preacher for the last seven years,Rev-Iknadiosian,is now in the U.S. He left Smyrna Apr.27th for Paris,and I learn that he has recently gone to the States.

What he will attempt to do there I dont know,but he professed to go for study,and I consented to give him a note of introduction ~~with that~~ as having such a plan in view. He had several other schemes in mind,and he may put them first after all,plans to raise money for different objects,but we could not favor those plans,neither did our mission, nor the native Union,at their recent meetings at Const'ple,though at his request,they were presented to both those bodies for their approval, You will have learned our plans for the summer from the vote of the mission in our behalf.This was not our proposition,but our treasurer very well knew that we could, neither of us carry much extra burden of expense,and kindly took the initiative,the mission cordially approving,for which we were very grateful.I am sorry to say that Nellie is still quite poorly,much reduced in strength,able to do but little. and we purpose to leave July 5th for Torre Pellice,in Northern Italy,the place where Miss Lord spent a part of the last summer.Miss Lawrence will be with us,and we hope for rapid improvement.The McNaughtons and the McLachlans will be in

Nellie's health was so much better that we took her with us, & she was able to look after my last wishes, & arrangements for her comfort, & finally, sailing from Smyrna & will be able to look after my interests here, & superintend the work generally.
Zetney L. Bartlett

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Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna June 24/93

Filed July 10

Dear Dr. Smith

Your telegram
accepted" came half an hour ago.
Thanks, Many thanks for the favor -
Nellie has been very poorly for
the last week, unable to do any thing
like labor, & indeed unable to sit up
much of the time - Yesterday, I came home
after an absence of twenty three hours,
found her quite prostrate from several
calls from friends - The mere effort
of conversa- wearies her. To day, how-
ever, she is feeling better than she
has for several days, & we trust, with
rest she will keep up, till we leave
early 5th - & the rest. Sea voyage &c. I
am sure, will soon recruit her -
Nellie ~~and~~ wishes especially to think you
for your last letter wh. she read in
manuscript, & only her illness has prevented

Smyrna, June 17/1893
Filed July 7

a reply. It will come in due time. She is very thankful for this favor. We hope to report a better condition for the trio soon.

Gratefully L Bartlett

Villa Pellice. Italy July 29/93

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 6th inst
rec'd for wh. many thanks -

We arrived here last Monday the 24th after a journey of two weeks from Smyrna. We had planned to start the previous Wednes. in wh. case, we shd have sailed direct to the Pireus. but Nellie was ill in bed for several days. & when we did start she was only able to rise from the bed & ride directly to the Steamer. We sailed to the Dardanelles & transferred to an Italian steamer bound for Genoa & on the voyage, touched at Salonica, Pireus, Catania Messina, Palermo, Naples, arriving at Genoa, on Sunday morn. We spent the Sabbath in Genoa, & came on to this place on Monday, via Turin.

The voyage proved most beneficial to the ladies, but the day fr. Genoa here was very wearying & since our arrival, with two days of intense heat & two days following, of continuous rain. Nellie has not been able to go out of doors till this morn. when we took a ride into the country, wh. was very

refreshing. But still the weather is unsettled.

We hope the place will prove favorable for us, when the weather becomes settled. Nellie has but little vitality & will need considerable time to recruit her strength.

In your note you speak of our "delay in securing the desired authority for the erection of the Sepetian houses." Of course you did not mean erection, but the purchase of a house already prepared for us & of wh. I sent you a photo. My last news from Smyrna made no mention of authority being granted, so I suppose the matter stands "in statu quo"

I must now inform you of a very sad interruption of our plans for a Kindergarten in Ofin Karahissar, by the sudden death of the young lady we were about to send there for this work. She was one of Nellie's best teachers in Smyrna, but had consented to go, with her widowed mother to make a home for her, to engage in this new enterprise for one year. She died only one week after we left home, of malignant Erysipelas, contracted by a visit to the hospital, in company with our Bible Woman.

By this event we are sorely disappointed, for she was a lovely christian girl & had proved herself very efficient in her chosen work.

We know not where to look for one to take her place: indeed there ~~there~~ is not one in Turkey, for the proper Kindergartners are very few, & we know them all. There seems, therefore, no other way, but to suspend the plan for a K.S. in Of. K. H. for one year, & to open a School of a different character next Autumn. Nellie plans to receive a training class Nov. 1st if she is able to undertake it, & there is a prospect for a good class, & many earnest inquiries are being made in regard to it. From such a class we hope one may be secured for that place: indeed the sister of the preacher there, has purposed to join the class. But the future is in our Father's hands, & we will patiently await the indications of His will.

Nellie has just rec'd a letter fr. the young lady so highly recommended as an associate for her in the K.S. work. She says she cannot come, only for the reason that she cd not promise to stay for a period of ten years. She is an only daughter, & the requirement was too much for her. She wd gladly come, & wd no doubt be happy in the work, & it might be expected that becoming interested, she wd gladly remain for a term of years, but to step out on a blank ten years long was rather too much, & who can wonder?

Wd it not be better in such cases, to not to quench, or check ones missionary zeal, by so hard a condition, wh. is likely to awaken the opposition of loving friends, who may lack a full appreciation of the work in view, but to send out the candidate, trusting to her yet to be developed interest in the work she will undertake, & to her christian consecration, hoping that her own interest will awaken the interest of her friends, & thus secure most valuable service wh. might otherwise be lost. I doubt not there are many single lady missionaries in the field, doing most efficient service, & for many years, who wd have been deterred from entering for a ten years campaign, but who, becoming interested in the work, have chosen to stay on, from year to year, & their friends have approved of their staying, & thus much valuable service has been secured to the cause we love.

Do not understand me as criticising the policy of the Bd. Com. I have ventured the suggestion, wh. is the fruit of some observation in the field.

Miss Lawrence & my daughter Nellie join me in kindest regards to yourself & Mrs Smith.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Allow me to quote from a letter just recd from Miss Sanders the young lady recommended as an associate for Nellie in K.S. work.

She says. "As I was in Chicago at the time (of receiving Nellie's letter) I called upon Miss Wingate, & met a number of the other ladies. After learning fr. them, the requirements, I fell that I cannot take the place, so have sent in no formal application to Dr. Alden. There were none of the rules to wh. I was unable to conform, except in regard to the length of time one is obliged to stay. Ten years seems a good part of ones life to give — no, that is scarcely how I wished to express it.

I wd be willing to remain ten years, if after reaching Smyrna, I find myself fitted to the work & the climate not too unhealthy, but to promise, before starting that I will remain ten years, under any circumstances, without a visit home, is more than I feel I can do. My family also utterly refuse to consent to my remaining for such a length of time. So it seems, it must be given up, unless some other arrangement may be made. I am very much interested in the work, & wd like so much, to be with you there ....

I sincerely wish I had the grace & courage to start

out & give my life to this work, but papa is growing old, & I am the only daughter left, & he feels it is more than he could bear"

Now must it be a promise for "10 years under any circumstances, without a visit home" or the alternative – stay at home, when the labarers in the field are breaking down from over care & over work? It seems to me that the question demands serious consideration. & I leave it unanswered.

Zarne Pellice

L.B.

July 27/98

Recd Aug. 11

Villa Bellice Italy
July 29/98.

Dear Dr Smith

Allow me, for myself & my companions in travel, my daughter & Miss Lawrence, most sincerely to thank the committee, through you, for the generous grant you were pleased to make us, towards the expenses of this outing.

Your cablegram arrived a few days before we started & made us very glad -

I have, before, mentioned Nellie's condition, as a cause of much anxiety, for I saw plainly, & my associates have felt the same, that only a season of complete rest, & in a bracing atmosphere, could save her from ~~a~~ entire break-down, wh. might necessitate her returning to the U.S. a result much to be regretted, considering the responsibilities wh. rest upon her. Miss L. also very much needed a change, & both on her own account & as a companion for Nellie, her coming with us was very desirable.

We are hopeful that this change will prove of great advantage, & that a few weeks will be sufficient to recruit their strength, but shd it require a longer time than we had planned

We propose not to hasten back, but to stay till the full benefit is secured. We shall be only two glad, however, to return to our work, just as soon as it may appear safe to do so.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Recd Aug. 11

Villars sur Ollon. Vaud.
Switzerland. Aug. 30/93.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 18th inst. is rec'd forwarded from Lake Bellice. & I have this moment sent you a cablegram. "Send Harlow. Cary's London Sept. 25th" After consultation with Mr Dright, this seemed to be the wisest thing to do. We will meet her with letters, at Mrs Cary's 23. Torrington Sq. were giving her our plans. If however there is any good opportunity for her to come on earlier. You shd not wait. as e.g. if Mrs Marden & party shd start earlier. & going directly through to Constple you had best send her on with them. We wonder she did not come with some of those who have gone earlier. but perhaps she was not ready. It is very desirable that she shd reach Turkey before Oct. 1st but that cannot be, as it wd seem. Very likely ~~likely~~ the School may be delayed in opening, by order of Govt, on account of Cholera. wh. is prevailing more or less in Smyrna. But if such an order shd be given. It wd prob. not be given before the middle of Sept. Miss Lawrence is still in Lake Bellice. wondering that no word

comes from Miss Harlow, & not knowing what to expect we shall inform her to day of your letter & our telegram. We are awaiting news fr. Smyrna, in regard to the Cholera, & the prospect of opening the Schools. Miss McCallum is in Const'ple, & Miss L. is ready to go on as soon as it becomes necessary.

Our own case is this We came to Lake Nellie hoping it would prove just the place for us, but after four weeks there, Nellie was no better, but rather weaker than when we arrived, & we felt compelled to seek a higher altitude. I wrote to Mr Dwight, who had been stopping here, with his family, for several weeks, & the result is that we came on arriving a week ago. We are delighted with the place & Nellie has improved more in this one week, than we had reason to hope. The Dwights leave tomorrow, but we propose to remain two weeks at least, longer, & perhaps three weeks, if it is not too cold. Then our thought is to go down to Geneva for a few days, & if Miss Harlow finds no other opportunity, to ask her to meet us at Lyons, or to come to Geneva to meet us, & go on to whatever port we shall sail from. We had hoped to return via Genoa, as we came, but we learn fr. S.S. Co. that they will not take passengers for Eastern ports on account of the Quarantine. So we may

be obliged to go via Marseilles, & take quarantine at the other end. Mr Reet writes that Trieste is the only port fr. wh. steamers are not quarantined at Const'ple. We shall do the best we can, & will write Miss Harlow in London, all our plans.

Mr Herrick & family are now in London, waiting for information fr. Const'ple. It is possible Miss Harlow may reach L. in season to go on with them, if they go.

We are very sorry for the expense we are obliged to incur. If we had come here at first, it wd have been better, but we did what we thought was best, & it has proved all that Miss Lawrence has needed. But for Nellie it lacked the stimulus she needed, & wh. we find here. This place has done wonders for Mrs Dwight & her child, & we are sure Nellie will be much benefitted by it. We feel that this rest is absolutely essential for her, for she was very much reduced, & now, we feel that she shd stay long enough to gain the full benefit of it. She has given up her training class for next fall, at the united advice of the Station. This was a great trial to her, & will be a great disappointment to the eight or nine teachers who were anticipating coming to Smyrna for training Nov. 1st. But, it is a great relief to her mind, now that the decision is made.

The training class has been given up for this year, an associate for Nellie will not be required. But shd she continue the work of training teachers in the future, an associate will be of great service. & if you shd think best to send Miss Saunders. ~~She cd~~ this Fall, she cd be profitably employed in studying Armenian.

It is a question however, whether it is the wisest course to continue the training work in Smyrna. Miss Burrage has prepared herself for the K.G. work. & a training class cd be much more cheaply conducted in Cesarea or Sales than in Smyrna. This is a question for consideration — But I need not write more at present. By saying "Sept 28th" in the cablegram I meant that she shd plan to be in London as soon as the 28th — If we have

Nellie joins in much love to yourself & Mrs Smith.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Our news fr. Smyrna is very meager. Probably you may have fuller news — The Cholera is prevailing in the Jewish quarter more than in any other. Every body who can leave is fleeing from S. & there is much fear among the people. We anxiously await further information. L.B.

Rec'd Sept. 19.

No. 6.

CABLE MESSAGE.

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NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	No. OF WORDS.	FROM
86	W	Y	11	Villars. Ollon

RECEIVED at Aug 30 1893

Fernstalk Boston Mass

Send Harlow Cary S London

September 25

Bartlett

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Filed Sept. 4, 1898

Villars. sur Ollon. Vaud.
Suisse. Sept. 20. /93.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 6th inst is rec'd this eve. & I hasten to reply. It seems unfortunate that your suggestions cd not have been sent directly to Miss Sanders thus saving much time, for she must have been in suspense ever since she wrote us in July; & now it is pretty late for her to get ready & come out this Fall. Indeed, she is quite likely to have made other plans already.

Nellie is writing her this eve. & we shall see what will be the result. Nellie will not be able to conduct a training class this year, & we hope that Miss Burrage will take those girls who were planning to come to Smyrna. But if Miss Sanders is coming at all, she sh'd come as soon as possible, so as to take up the language at once - If the K. G. is to be adopted in all the stations (a thing devoutly to be desired) there is much thorough training work to be done to prepare teachers for the service. Else there will be much partial training done by inexperienced teachers, & thus the system, will, in a few years, become sadly diluted, & as a result, very inefficient. The standard cannot be kept up except by thorough work with the

Rec'd Sept. 11, 1893.
Filed Sept. 22

training class. & the burden of such work is very heavy. I hope Miss Saunders may see her way clear to offer herself, even though it will be late in the season before she could reach us.

We have now been here in Switzerland four weeks, & I am glad to report that Nellie has improved very much in strength, still she has by no means recovered her former vigor. However, we must now plan for our return to Smyrna - After much consultation about routes & boats, we have decided to sail for Marseilles (D.V.) on the 30th Sept. expecting a 5 d. quarantine, wh. will bring us to Smyrna about Oct. 12th.

We go down to the lake early next week, have a day or two in, or near Geneva, & reach M. on Friday 29th Miss Lawrence will meet us in M. & with the Fathers blessing, we will soon be all together again in our work. I learn that the matter of the transfer of the Seminary house is finally settled - Mr McLachlan notified the Supt of Public Instruction in Smyrna that we purpose to change the location of the K.G. to another building on the Lane Street. This notification was as by the requirement specified in the formal permit wh. we hold. The Supt readily consented & made the record accordingly - The Govt then found itself in the awkward position of refusing to allow the transfer except on the condition of no church or school, when the proper Officer had already permitted the school to be located in the same building. It seems an unfortunate case for the Friends. Begin to allow the transfer & then, & then, & then,

Smyrna. Oct. 17. /93.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

I have before me your favors of July 31st about Mr Nazarian, of Sept 1st about Ex-secretary Foster's missionary tour, & of Sept. 22d, about Nellie's health, Miss Barrage & the K.G. training class, & Miss Harlow's journey for all of wh. accept thanks.

We arrived in Smyrna on Sat. the 7th inst. having met Miss Lawrence in Marseilles. I am glad to report Nellie's health much improved, though she has not recovered her former vigor. Yet we hope that with care she will continue to improve. It did not seem wise for us to remain in Switzerland longer. Miss L. must come back for the School, & our funds did not warrent our remaining longer; besides there were many things here wh. required our attention.

Miss L. returns, very much refreshed for the new term, & altogether, we have had a pleasant & profitable Summer.

Miss Harlow has not yet arrived. The vessell she took from Marseilles, was to come to Smyrna, or rather, to the Quarantine station Clazomen, but last Friday I went down there to meet her, but the steamer

had not arrived. I was about to go again the next day, when a Telegram from Beit said ~~the party~~ Miss H. was expected in Const.ple. that day, yet the Agent here, knew nothing about it; & was sure the Steamer wd stay here, before going to Const.ple. On Sunday the Steamer had not arrived & we have concluded that it had passed on to Const. & I have telegraphed to have her come by the Egyptian boat wh. will probably arrive here, (after three d. quarantine) on Monday the 23. Our posts are very irregular now, on account of quarantine. There is three d. from Const. here & Eleven d. from here to Const.

We hear but little about the Cholera here, now, yet the Govt has ordered that the schools shall not be opened till the 27th inst. This is a great disappointment, as it derranges all our plans.

Mr McLachlan & family returned to Smyrna, yesterday. & Mr McNaughton will return to Marsa this week. They are all quite well.

The Seperian house case is not yet settled. We have at length secured the consent of the Government to transfer the property without condition, but the owner demands interest on the 900. £. &c. wh. we were to pay him, when the bargain was made, to wh. we do not consent, as the delay was not voluntary on our part.

Then the property is heavily mortgaged & the man who

holds the mortgage wants to sell it to us outright, for two thousand ~~dol~~ pounds. we must pay. does not cover the mortgage - Mr Mc L. has written to Mr Reet about it. & perhaps it has been referred to the Prust. Com.
We need about 300. £. T. more to secure the property free from all conditions, & incumbrances. & it is a very valuable property. & very cheap at that price.
We feel that we must not lose ~~time~~ the place. We already have the place in our hands. & the K. S. was opened in it. for a single day. when a new order on account of the Cholera. closed it.

I am glad to report that Rev. Mr Zashgian whom we have so long sought for Smyrna. has at length arrived. He came last Sat. Eve. & is now our guest.
He preached in Turkish on the Sabbath. & all the hearers were much pleased. & he has at once set about making the acquaintance of the Congregation. He has come without his family. on our invitation to visit Smyrna & see for himself. but we hope he will remain. & that ~~that~~ he may prove to be the man whom the Lord has sent. Official permits for our four Schools in Smyrna were secured. last Spring. as I think you have been informed. but the permits for four schools in outstations though. for a long time. almost ready. have been delayed. & are not yet in our hands. The new building in Bourdour

is not yet completed, though it has long been occupied. The contractor, (a Prot. Greek brother) claims that he was deceived in his estimates, & has not money to complete it. Mr Mc N. & I hope to visit the place this Fall & see what can be done. There has long been a quarantine for persons going into the interior by K.K. or Mr Mc N. we have made the tour long ago.

Dr Aff. K. Hissar we have thus far failed to secure a permit for our School, wh. has now been suspended for more than a year. What will be the result of all these restrictions, in our Educational work, we do not know, but they do not promise well for the future.

We are glad to learn of Ex. Sec. Foster's proposed tour & shall be glad to welcome him to Smyrna. but we have not yet learned of his movements, & do not know where to address him. We were very sorry to lose a call fr. Dr. Clark, as he did not pass this way. But I must close — There is need of much prayer for the Lord's work in Turkey, & we trust our friends will not fail to remember this cause —

Our new American Consul for Smyrna has recently arrived, & we are pleased with his appearance.

With kindest regards to yourself & Mrs Smith.

Yours fraternally Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Oct. 17th 1893.
Rec'd Nov. 11th

Smyrna Oct.30th 1893.

Rev.Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

Your favor of the 2nd inst. is received,for wh.accept thanks. You seem to have misunderstood me as to the transfer of the Seferian house ,for the transfer is not yet completed.The hindrance from the government,requiring us to give a pledge concerning the use of the property, has been removed,and now the man who holds the ~~mortgage and the~~ deeds, given on condition that the property could not be redeemed in two years, wishes to sell us the property outrightand give us a clean title;then there will be no conditions left to trouble us in the future. Mr McLachlan wrote Mr.Peet about it,and I think he has passed the matter on to you,for he replied that we should receive a reply from Boston. (This was a misunderstanding) The house is already in our possession,and the Kindergarten has opened its session there,with better promise than ever before.When we paid Ioo.£. to secure the bargain,the keys were delivered to us,but we have not the money to complete the purchase outright,yet we feel that we must not lose the property;for it is the chance of a life-time. In order to purchase the property outright and have no condition left,~~even~~ ifwe put in the Iooo. dollars which my daughter has in hand for K.G.purposes,and of which I have written you before,we shall need about 26o.Turkish pounds then repairs and slight changes will require 3o.to 4o. pounds more.This contemplates retaining possession of the lot already

Smyrna, Oct. 30th 1893.

purchased with the Huntington legacy, of which 84. Turkish pound remain unexpended, ready for the building now under negotiation.

The resources now in hand are as follows,

viz. the above-mentioned	84. pound
the appr'n $3ooo. for a building,	681.81
the $Iooo. from N.S.B.	227.27.
	993.08

This is the provision we have for securing possession of the property, according to the former plan of paying Iooo. pounds, and taking the deeds, but giving the owner a contract allowing him to sell the property to others any time in six years, providing he would bring us ~~Iooo~~ IIoo. pounds in cash, but if he failed to do this, before the expiration of the specified term the property would be ours, for the Iooo. pounds we had paid; in the mean time, however, we were to pay the taxes and insurance, and such repairs as we pleased to make. Every thing having been arranged, we went to complete the transfer, when the obnoxios condition was imposed, which stopped the proceedings, and delayed the completion of the business, as you have been informed. At length this hindrence was removed, but by this time, the two years to which the ~~motrgage wes~~ former bargain had been limited, had expired, and by the conditions of the bargain, Mr. Seferian has no more claim upon the property, and Mr. Tomayan, who holds the deeds, is unwilling to agree ~~to agree~~ to the six years contract, but wishes to sell the property outright, and recover his money.

He is not however disposed to fake advantage of our embarressing position, but offers the property to us for I25o. £.

which is a most reasonable sum,and furnishes a very rare oppor tunity to secure a fine home for the Kindergarten,far,very far superior to any thing we could have built with the funds already granted,if indeed we could secure a permit to build al all, which is ~~somewhat~~ very doubtful.in the present atitude of the government toards our educational work.

Now shall we lose this prize already in our possession, for want of the necessary funds to secure it?
~~for wantoufwill probablyafuds to bocurlitRe~~

You will doubtless say that it would be better to sell the site which has been purchased for the Kindergarten,to meet this want. This is a very natural suggestion,but there are strong reasons for retaining this site.If it is sold it will without ~~much~~ doubt,fall into the hands of the Gregorian Armenian community,who have a large girls'school adjoining this site,for which they wish additional room,either for a playground,or for an additional building.and the street being very narrow,their occupation of this lot would be a constant annoyanceto our girls'school,which with the "Bowen house"adjoining it,lies directly opposite the Armenian school and this lot.

If they should occupy it for a play-ground,the noise made by the pupils would be an annoyance,and if they erect a building,it would quite cut off the prospect from the "Bowen house"in that direction,which by the destruction of an old house which stood upon the site,is now open and free.If we had built upon the lot. we should have put the building far away from the house,but we cannot prevent others building on the corner,not more than

twenty feet from our windows. Then, if a missionary house is ever to be built in Smyrna (and one is very much needed) this is a good location, the house of course to be erected upon the further end of the lot, and far from the present mission house. (Bowen h.)

I hope I have made the matter plain, so that you will see and understand the emergency. We have possession of the property by virtue of a former contract, but we were hindered so long by the condition imposed by the government, that the property fell into other hands, and now we must either purchase out right or lose it. We have no hope of being able to build upon the K.E lot, and we must either complete this purchase, and secure what we could not build for the same money, to say nothing of the value of the site, or we must go back to such narrow and inconvenient quarters as we can rent.

WIll you authorize us to draw £57.5.7. for the completion of this purchase? We send this through the Com. ad interim for their approval, and if you can decide in our favor we beg you to reply by cablegram "approved", or if your decicion shall be otherwi please reply in the same way that we may know the result with as little delay as possible.

In behalf of the Station

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Oct. 30 1888
Rec'd Nov. 1.

Rev. L. Bartlett. 13
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Afyon Kara Hissar. Turkey
Dec. 16. 93.

Dear Dr. Smith Rec'd Jan. 6. 1894

You may be interested to know something of our movements, & I will give you a brief report. Mr McNaughton & I left Smyrna Oct 23d & arrived at Bourdur the next day. We found the work there in a very encouraging condition. Harmony reigns, & there are many inclined to listen to the gospel. We were there five days, & held services every evening to audiences daily increasing till we had present 80, present, & all gave the best attention. The five prisoners who were confined at Afyon for a period of 9 months, were released in the Summer, nothing having been proven against them, as to the burning of the house.

They seem to have learned a salutary les
from their confinement. I sent them each
bible while in prison, & at least one of th
seems to have made good use of it. He w
me most cordially, & attended our meetings w
much interest, & declared that his imprisonment
was worth more than 200 £. to him, for
he learned the value of the Bible as he
never knew it before - When we left
came with us quite a distance on the ro
expressing great gratitude for what he
had learned. He is a young man of good
ities, & I have much hope that he will st
be a true Christian. The building wh. has
built with the indemnity money, is a good
structure, of two stories, in the 2d of wh. w
have prepared three small rooms for ourselves
where we may spend our summers. When w
are obliged to leave Singapore on account of
heat. It is a good summer resort 3000. ft. ab
sea level, & among our own people, where
can do much to help on the good work.
is a large room for worship, & one for
Cbath opening into one when necessary.
a few rooms also for the preachers, family

hope to send you a photograph of it some
e. From B. we came. three days' drive, to
is place. & have now been here two weeks.
n leading object in this visit was to
en a school. wh. had been closed for some
months. The last teacher left quite un-
pectedly. & we had not been able to supply
place with another.

ou have been informed through my daughter's
rrespondence. of our purpose to open a Kin-
Garten here. & of our decision to send one
n Smyrna K.G. teachers. & also Mr Bethikian
establish it. But the death of the lady
had agreed to come. defeated our plans
part. Still it was thought best to send
Bethikian to begin the work. Either as
.G. or a primary School. & the sister of the
acher here is in Smyrna learning the
G. System, with the hope of coming here
xt year. for that work. Mr B. came in
gust. but he was forbidden by the local
t. to open a school of any kind. & could

quently he has remained till now, with
school. of course not idle. but working to
extent with the preacher - I was in Europe
when Mr N. would have visited the place &
made an effort to open a school. but as the
quarantine was very stringent for a
time. no one being allowed to go into
interior fr. Smyrna. without passing at
Ten days in quarantine. the visit was delay
& just as soon as it was removed. we
both started out to look after the interests
of the work in hand. & here we are. One
year ago I gave a formal petition to the
here for permission to open the school. or
rather for permission to continue a school
wh. had been opened many years ago. but
I was called away. almost immediately
attend to the matter of our Boulder fri
ers at Aidin. I could not press the m
& our petition was laid aside. of course
Now we have presented another form
petition. but there seems to be no mo
tion on the part of the Govt to favor our

the Gregorian Armenians are making
arous efforts to defeat our plans. Indeed
he Executive Committee of the Armenian
munity held a meeting yesterday & passed
unanimous vote to memorialize the
hief Executive of the city to requesting him
forbid our opening a school of any kind.
we learn from good authority.
We know the Turkish Govt is not in fa-
r of our School work. & we know the Armeni
s are (many of them & here. the leading men)
so opposed to our work. & unless the Lord
p us. we are helpless. We have appealed to
rousa. through Mr Baldwin (this place is un-
the direction of the Authorities at Broosa) &
hoping for word from him this line.
may seem necessary for Mr Mc N. to go on to
rousa next week. We shall see. We claim
t we have a right to continue the school.
ich we have dropped. of necessity for a time.
we comply with the requirements of the School law

as we have done. but Mr Dwight wi
from Constile they we must not open it w
out authority. for they are not in a positi
to protect it through our legation. in wh
case we are very weak. The case is
very important one. & this really seems to
a crisis in the work here. for if they su
ceed in defeating us on the School question th
will be emboldened to forbid our preaching
Gospel. Indeed. a few weeks ago our preach
here was ordered not to preach any m
without a permit. but he did not obey th
order, & it was not enforced -
These are indeed evil times & we don't
what to expect. We can ill afford to pa
our winter in this way. for Mr Mc N. is
needed in Manisa. & I am anxious to m
with our new pastor Mr Zaehgian. Wh
have been seeking for several years. & ha
secured at last. He has made an excelle
pression in Smyrna. & we are hoping
a rich blessing in connection with his

letter from Nellie speaks hopefully in re-
d to Miss Sanders' coming to her assist
e, at wh. we are much rejoiced. She needs
associate very much, & I have been very
licitous for her health. Lest she might be
liged to take a longer rest soon, but if this
can come it will be a great relief as well
a comfort to her. Her cares of R. S.
training class, & of household duties
be too much for her at any time.

We are anxiously awaiting our Appropria-
ions for 94. for some rumors of retrench-
ent have put us in fear, for the limited work
have in hand. When will this broad
ld ever be cultivated? So many large
portant centres of population, with no
ght from the life-giving word but such
shines through the thick veil of the
cient languages, wh. neither priest
r people understand! Many ~~thousands~~ thousands
ngry without the ~~Bread of Life~~ ~~Bread of God~~, with no
e to break it to them! Sad indeed,
what can we do? The work in hand can

hardly be sustained, while broad fields lie waste & uncultivated — while many Christians live in ease & luxury at home!. Where is the responsibility?

We have been glad to hear of the results of the last Annual Meeting & now anticipate a warmer sympathy & a more generous support from the Congregational churches to whom the Board belongs. May our hopes not be disappointed —

Our Schools in Smyrna are unusually prosperous. & Mr McLachlan is in danger of breaking down for want of help. We are thankful for Miss Harlow, & expect good work from her. The Kindergarten was never more prosperous. & the Girls' School also is doing well.

Hoping for an interest in your prayers in behalf of the work we have undertaken in this place, as also for the entire field in all its labores.

I remain your fellow-worker

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Mr McNaughton joins in kind regards

Excuse these narrow sheets of paper. I have nothing larger here —

Smyrna. Jan. 27/94

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

I hasten to report to you & through you, to the W.B.M. the completion of the transfer business in connection with the Sepenian property, for the Smyrna Kindergarten. It has been a long time since the negotiations were commenced, but the result is more satisfactory than we then dared to hope.

Early last Spring, through Mr Ignatiosian, we proposed to purchase the property, but as Mr Sepenian was hoping the R.R. Co. whose Station is very near, would purchase it, ~~the property~~, he refused to sell it to us for any reasonable sum. & finally, after much consultation, he consented to deed it to us for 1000 £.T. in cash, reserving the right to sell to other parties, if he could get more than we were willing to give, any time within six years. In the mean time, we were to occupy the premises, make what changes we please, pay the taxes & insurance, & in case he sh'd find a better purchaser, (of wh. he had no hope unless the R.R. Co. sh'd want it) he was to pay us 1100 £.T. in cash, & Mr McLachlan (who takes the deeds) was to deed the property to the party whom Sepenian sh'd designate. Then if the specified time pass, & he sh'd find no purchaser, who w'd give him better terms, the property w'd be ours

for the money already paid, & being already deeded to us, no further expense for transfer to be incurred.
To seal this bargain, we paid to Mr Sepirian the sum of 100. £.T. Every thing being ready we went to the proper official to make acknowledgement of the bargain according to requirement, when the obnoxious condition was presented. "neither school nor church", wh. was of course refused. But no entreaty could move the authorities. Our consul called upon the Vali Pasha & presented the case, but all to no purpose. "This is the law, if you can secure permission from Const'ple, all right, but we cannot grant it here". was the positive reply. Of course it became necessary to appeal to the English Ambassador (Mr McL. being an English subject), & many weeks passed in unavailing effort to secure a permit to transfer the property without condition. Finally, a plan was thought of wh. proved successful. We had rec'd a formal permit for the Kinder Garten already. On this permit, is directed, that if the location of the school is to be changed, notice shall be given to the Superintendent of Public Instruction & the change shall be made with his knowledge & consent, & the proposed change shall be recorded on the back of the permit, with the seal of said officer attached.
Mr McLachlan takes the permit to the officer & informs

him of our purpose to change the location of the School, to which proposal, he readily consents, & makes the necessary record upon the back of the permit, & affixes his official seal. It now only remained to inform the Ambassador of what had been done, & on his representation to the authorities at Const'ple, they unexpectedly found themselves in the awkward position of refusing us permission to purchase the property without condition, while the authorities in Smyrna had already transferred the school to the building in question. & not long after, came a telegram to the Vali Pasha in Smyrna, authorizing the purchase, in case the school is being held in said building.

During this long delay, the ~~time~~ term of two yrs for wh. the property had been already mortgaged, to an agent, Mr Zomayan, expired, & by the terms of their contract, the property belonged to Mr Zomayan, to whom it had been deeded, Mr Seferian having been unable to redeem his property –

We were now ready to complete the purchase, but we had not money enough to buy the property, outright, & Mr Zomayan wished to make a final sale, to recover the money he had loaned to Seferian two years before, including the 100 £ we had previously paid. The price was finally fixed at 1250 £T, & we appealed to Boston for the balance needed.

In the mean time, an effort was made to secure from Mr Sefarian, a paper relinquishing all claim upon the property. This he was, at first, unwilling to give, though the deed was in Mr Donogan's name & he had nothing in his hands on wh. to base a claim; yet, as he is not an honest man, he might make us trouble in the future. At length he was induced, by a large present from Mr Donogan, to give the received document, but not until long after the our appeal to Boston had been accepted.

We were now ready, & every obstacle was supposed to be removed, & on Sat. Jan 20th we proceeded to the "Palace" with a bag of hard cash, to supplement the £900. cheque of our the Ottoman Bank, wh. we had held, ever since our first attempt to effect a purchase.

The Officer whose duties pertain to real estate, was out of town, & neither his clerk, nor any other clerk could produce the telegram, wh. had been sent from Constple, so after some hours of waiting, we returned again with our bag of cash.

On Tuesday the 23. we renewed the effort. First, the No. of the telegram was secured from the recorder, & with it, the telegram was readily found, & might as readily have been found the day before, but the Superintendent of Public Instruction, refused to give any testi-

money, as to the transfer of the school to the building in question, though he himself had authorized it.

As there was no time to be lost Mr McLachlan took a carriage, & hastened home to find the school "permit" on wh. was recorded the transfer of the School, & on showing it to the Supt. he freely acknowledged that nothing more was needed, but by this time it was too late, & nothing cd be done to day.

On Wednes. 24th we renewed the attack, fully confident of success. But new difficulties await us. It is found that below the telegraph from Constple is written by the Supt of Public Instruction to the effect that he has no information of any such school! And how is this to be explained? An important question, for the permit to purchase is given on condition that the said school is held in said building. Finally, he explains that the school permit is given in Mr Bartlett's name, but the purchaser of the building is Mr McLachlan! He knows of no school in Mr McLachlan's name. Why should Mr McLachlan own the building wh. is occupied by Mr Bartlett's school, an English subject, Mr B. being an American subject? This seemed a hard problem!

They were informed that the School was an American Institution, under the direction of the American Board, & that Mr McLachlan was an agent of the said Board, though he happened to be an English Subject, & this

explanation seemed to be satisfactory, & thus another difficulty is gotten over. Then it was discovered that the No. on the house to wh. the school was said to be transferred was 26, while the house wh. Mr McLachlan was about to purchase was No 23. & this No. was confirmed by the Govt record of property in that quarter. & what does this mean? It means simply that the old No. of the house is 23. & that an old record was brought in wh. confirmed said No, but that the new No. painted in black upon the door post, is 26, while the old No. 23 has not yet been removed. But all these objections & explanations have taken time, & it is now too late to finish the business to day, & the bag of cash is carried home again. Besides all this, the Supt is unwilling to give his consent, till he has ascertained, beyond a doubt, whether or not the said school is actually held in said building! So he sends, or is supposed to send, a man to inspect the premises, who reports that there are two schools, one in the said building & the other in the building from wh. the said school was said to be transferred! & what does this mean? This report, however, is corrected the next ~~morning~~ day by a more reliable messenger, who reports only one school, viz. the said school in the said building! Well, again on Thurs. the 25th inst, we start out again, half suspecting that some new difficulty may arise

but still hopeful & cheerful – We find everybody serene & self possessed, & withal quite cordial, but we are obliged to sit & wait two long hours for the messenger to come, who had been sent, to make a careful inspection of the premises, to ascertain whether or not, there is really a school there. Finally he comes with a correct report: the said school is held in said building, but the building, formerly occupied is now used for other purposes.

Our friends will now, readily understand, with what peculiar satisfaction we approach, again, the proper officers, to in their presence, count out the hard cash, & present it with the bank cheque, to Mr Lomagan, in payment for the property now to be legally transferred to Alexander McLachlan.

When the money is given & received & the proper signatures are affixed upon a certain line shown in a certain big book. We follow the clerk with the big book, into the adjoining room, where sits the white turbaned judge, in whose august presence such important transactions are consummated.

The said judge takes the said big book upon his knees & reads, that Mr Lomagan sells his house to Mr McLachlan, & inquires, "which is Mr Lomagan & which is Mr McLachlan"? They are pointed out to him. He

then inquires of Mr Donagan. "Have you sold your house to Mr Mc Lachlan? & of Mr McLachlan. Have you bought the house of Mr Donagan? To both these inquiries affirmative answers are given. Again the judge inquires of Mr Mc Lachlan. "Have you paid the money for the house"? & of Mr Donagan. "Have you received the money"? to both of wh. questions affirmative answers are given. The judge then affixes his official seal to proper line in the big book. & the important transaction is <u>completed</u>.

As we have before informed you, we regard this as a <u>most fortunate acquisition</u>. It is only because the relative value of such property in this quarter has fallen, that we have been able to secure this adjoining it the Boys' School building on such reasonable terms. Not counting the value of the sites on wh. they stand, these buildings cd not now be erected for thrice the money we have paid for the property & the quarter is the very best for school purposes.

We consecrate this new acquisition to the Lord, for <u>the little ones of Lurkey</u>. May He accept & use it only for His glory, is our earnest prayer

Yours fraternally

Lemuel Bartlett.

P.S. <u>Please do not publish this article</u>. L.B.

Rec'd Feb. 13

Rev. L. Bartlett. 143 S

Smyrna. Jan 30th

Rec'd Feb. 17. 1894.

Dear Dr Smith

A word wd be due in regard to the new property I have just secured for the Kindergarten. The place has been much neglect for several years, consequently it wd at present extensive repairs have been necessary. E.g. the roof of the carriage house had partly fallen in, & entire roof had to be rebuilt. This will make a nice school-room, with very little additional expense - A window has been cut through on the side of the boys' school. A partition has been built at the head of main stair way, as the hall above to be used for a school-room - some drains & the water course have been repaired. also some pavements. Altogether we have expended nearly 45 £. on repairs wh. were important. There

are other drains wh. need attention
& some windows must be opened on the
side towards the Boys' School. but for
these the stone frames are already
set & the exp. will not be very great.
After the building is once put in order
there will be but little need of further exp.
in repairs for a long time.

We Rect expects to visit us. soon
& we will show him the whole m
& consult what is best to be done —

We are planning to occupy the hou
from next Autumn. & shall of c
pay rent in proportion to the roo
we occupy — We are sorry th
so much exp. has been & will be need
but with all the expense, we all fee
that we have made a rare bar
gain & I am sure the W.B.M. will n
have occasion to regret the outlay.

We note your remark in regard
to the large outlay of funds for property
Smyrna, & the heavy responsibility wh.
rests upon us, in view of it — We
trying to be faithful & we love much
that better days are near for Smyrna
Pray much for the Lord's work here. S
seems to some of us, as if a special dis
blessing must soon be poured down upo
us. For this we pray & for this we long.

Smyrna, Mar. 12/94

Dear Dr. Smith

I forward herewith a letter from Mr McNaughton. I most gladly confirm his testimony concerning the hopefulness of the Lord's work in Smyrna, & hope we may not be disappointed in our expectations. The report concerning the finances of the Board gives us serious apprehension for the future.. We are cutting so few places as out-stations, now, that we can ill afford to retrench in any direction. We will hope & pray that we may not be compelled to dismiss faithful men, & leave the poor sheep without a shepherd. We have just been enjoying a visit from the U.S.S. "Chicago" & Admiral Kerben. The ship remained ten days, & has now gone on to Mersine, from wh. a visit will be made to Tarsus & Adana: thence to Alexandretta, & later to Beirout.

The Admiral, & the Chaplain (Rev Sherman of Boston) showed much interest in our work, visiting our Schools & calling on us at our homes more than once. The Admiral made many inquiries, & was anxious to learn all he could, concerning the "Attitude of the Turkish Govt towards American Missions". We trust

their board, traveling Expenses &c. It has now become necessary to put this money into the Seminary house, at least for the present, though it is very desirable that it be continued on interest, for the good of the work from year to year.

We have not yet drawn the money, but I have written to friends, hoping to borrow $1000 at a much lower interest, for a time, & leave that money undisturbed. Possibly the Master may yet put it into the heart of one or more of his children, to contribute this amount towards the building, so that this legacy may be continued, to confer its annual blessing upon the work.

Rec'd March 30.

We are all in comfortable health except Miss Harlow, who has been on the sick list for several weeks. She is a little improved now to-day, has given her Bible lesson, for the first time since she was taken — We all unite in expressions of good will, & in prayers for your success in the arduous duties committed to you —

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Apr. 6./94

Smyrna, March 12, 1894.
Rec'd March 30.

Rev. Judson Smith
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith

Yours rec'd for which thanks. We are glad to know that an associate for our Kindergarten Dept has been appointed, & we shall confidently expect her, before the beginning of the next School year. I am glad to report that "Miss Nellie" as every body calls her here, is enduring well this year, & she is very happy in the prospect of having an associate, & we hope she will have <u>health</u> for her work.

I feel that I ought to write you in regard to Miss Harlow, upon this very point of health. I am very sorry to say that thus far Miss H. has been able to do but very little service, nor has she been able to give much attention to the study of the language, according to her own testimony. Her health was very far from firm, before she left home, & if I am rightly informed she was rejected by the Pres. Board of Missions on account of her health. Now she seems to be thoroughly broken down, & the prospect is that she will be no better here. She has now been in

Marissa, with the Mc Naughtons for two or three week for a change. & returned to day. & seems a little better. but she has very little strength. & cannot endure much, physical or mental exercise - It is, of course, a great disappointment to the Girls' School in wh. her aid is so very much needed. One of our best physicians here expresses the opinion that she cannot live & have health in Smyrna: ~~the~~ that this climate is not good for one of such sensitive nerves as hers. We are in quite a quandary. To us it seems ~~for~~ altogether probable that she will be obliged to return to the U.S. yet we do not wish to act hastily.

She is such a lovely Christian girl, & evidently, so well qualified for her work, if she had health. that we feel greatly disappointed. & we have great sympathy with her, in her own disappointment - I think Miss Lawrence has written you upon this subject, so that I hardly need to mention it, yet I felt it my duty to write a few lines to emphasize what she may have written. Miss McCallum is not strong, & has been obliged to take much extra work, as also Miss Lawrence. & with all some important things have, of necessity been neglected, as Vocal music, & Gymnastics, & I don't know how much else, wh. Miss Harlan was

Effected to take. You will, of course, take this matter into consideration, & report your views that in case Miss H. does not show decidedly improve, we may not be in doubt what course to take. Our work in general is encouraging, & I trust our Annual report this year will be more hopeful than any report for many years. We are more & more pleased with our new preacher, Mr Doshgian, & already his labors are beginning to tell, in increased congregations, & more earnestness on the part of the church. We believe the Lord of the Harvest has sent him here, & that he will prove a great blessing to this place. He is earnest, self-forgetful, shrewd, & winning in both his preaching & his intercourse with the people & evidently the Lord is with him. Our schools were never doing better work & never had more favor with the people.

We cannot get definite plans for the summer. Cholera is prevailing in Const. & may appear again here any days. If it does, the interior towns in connection with the R.R. termini will doubtless be quarantined against Smyrna, & we do not what inconveniences, or hindrances to anticipate. We will, however, "trust & not be afraid" Fraternally

L. Bartlett

Recd April 2

Smyrna. May 9/94

Dear Dr. Smith

I hasten to inform you that I have just recd $1000. from Mrs D. J. Bartlett Springfield Mass. which she had borrowed to meet the present Emergency, at interest. 5% This interest we will be able to meet from the interest on the same amount, now bringing 9%. We will hope & pray that the Lord may get put it into the heart of some servant & servants of His, to contribute this amount, & thus save this deposit free to aid in meeting annual expenses, for which no provision is otherwise made.

We are just now holding a Conference of native preachers & ~~ch~~ delegates, & are glad to report encouraging progress in most of the outstations represented. Our first mixed Conference was held in 1891. This is the 2d. There have been reasons wh. we regard as sufficient for not continuing them annually but we shall hope that hereafter, ~~we shall~~ it will seem best to have them every year. Rev. Ipnadhosian has been called to Nicomedia, & his family will soon go on the

him. I expect to leave for Constitle next monday to
attend the Annual meeting. We have not yet decided
where to go for the months of July & Aug. when we
leave Smyrna. This Summer arrangement is quite a
problem with us. Were we all in good health our
Terrier outstations are waiting for us. but Nellie
very much worn & though still able to continue her
work. very much needs rest. to prepare her for
Fall work. We shall not go very far away. but probably find
some good place on the sea shore in this vicinity
Miss Harlow is now giving her three lessons
& is quite comfortable. We will hope for the
best in her case.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
Smyrna, Del. May 9, 1894
Filed May 24

My Daughter joins with me in kindest regards
yourself & Mrs Smith. We had a very pleasant call
week from Rev. Mr Hagen of Middletown Conn. for
we were very thankful.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

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Lugano Aug. 14/99

Dear Dr. Dunott

I am just off for Zurich, to attend Animal meet. I have prepared a hasty article for the Mixed Conference, wh. has just met in Lugano, & I thought I wd just send it on to you, & if ~~that~~ I think it is of much value, but perhaps you might add a few thoughts or facts on it, & wh. some might like to read.

Yours fraternally

L. Bertholet

Rev. L. Bartlett. 8

Smyrna, May 14, 1894.

Rec'd June 4.

Const'ple May 22/94

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

As the representative of the Smyrna Station, & with their full concurrence, I desire, hereby, to make a request, in behalf of our associate Rev. A. McLachlan. Through his untiring labors in the Boys' School during the last three years, his health has become much impaired, so that only with much difficulty can he hope to continue his work through the present term, & he feels that, for the coming Summer months complete change is required. Ever since he came to Smyrna, he has devoted himself, without intermission & without stint, to the interests of the School, in return for which devotion, we are able to report most encouraging progress. But his chronic nervous dyspepsia, now demands a rest. In the judgment of the Station, his family also should enjoy the advantage of the change with him.

I would therefore request that Mr McLachlan & family be granted leave of absence from the Station, for a period not exceeding three months from July 1st, & that a grant of 40 Liras Turkish, be made, to aid in defraying their expenses, for a trip to Europe, or to Scotland, as may seem best.

On behalf of the Smyrna Station

Lyman Bartlett

Approved by the Mission

Geo. F. Herrick
Sec.

Const'ple May 23, 94

Rev Julius

that the "Sefe
purchased for
class, was Sefe
every family, &
for it. But for
it necessary to
the children of
assembled, by
year, into two
precisely the
done for the boy
will be pleasant
It becomes nece
training class, t
side of the Bers
light & air re
when there
that no further
what may arise
building - the
we shall carry

Dear Dr. Smith.

This letter I now for-
ward with the approval of the Mission, &
we request that, with as little delay
as possible, an answer may be re-
turned - If it is approved, as I confi-
dently hope it will be, & an answer by
letter cannot reach Smyrna by July
1st, will it be too much to ask that a
reply be sent by telegraph, simply this
"McLachlan, Smyrna. Approved", & it will
be understood. Yours truly

Lyman Bullock

Rev. Lyman Bullock
Constantinople, May 22, 1874
Recd June 7

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Constantinople, May 22, 1894

Rec'd June 7

Smyrna Aug 7/94

Rev Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Brother

You are well aware that the "Seferian House" wh. has recently been purchased for the use of the Kindergarten & training class, was expected to accommodate also a missionary family, & my daughter & I have planned to occupy it. But for the comfort of all parties we find it necessary to provide some additional room for the children of the Kindergarten. This is easily accomplished, by converting a stable & carriage room in house, into two commodious school rooms, in precisely the same way as Mr McLachlan has done for the Boys' School - The rooms thus provided will be pleasant & airy, & the expence will be moderate. It becomes necessary also for the accommodation of a training class, to open some windows, on the side of the Boys' School property, thus giving them light & airy rooms, at a very moderate expense. When these changes are made, we anticipate that no further expense will be required, except what may arise from the ordinary wear of such building - We expect to pay, as rent for the rooms we shall occupy about 40 £.T. each year - This, of

course, will go to the Treasury of the Board, instead of to outside parties, as hitherto –

Now our request is that we be allowed to use the rent for the first year, from Sept. 21st (the date when our present rent expires) in making these necessary changes, so far as may be necessary to use it.

Thus the advantage will be secured, of having the Superintendents of the K.G. & Training School resident in the building, who will give them a more careful oversight of the work, & will save the annual rent to the Treasury of the Board. The Smyrna Station unanimously approve this request, & forward it through the Com. and Interim for their approval.

On behalf of the Station

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Will the Com. and Int. please consider the above req & take action upon, as soon as convenient, & report to us their action, & oblige

L.B.

Approved, Aug. 17. I am writing to Mr Bartlett to pay the rent and charge the same sum for repairs; this at Mr. Peet's suggestion and on condition of approval by Bd. Com.

Geo. F. Herrick Sec.

Constantinople Bible House

Smyrna Aug 22. /94

Dear Dr. Strong

After a long, long, delay, I send you an hastened sketch of the Smyrna Station Work. I suppose it is longer than you desired, but how can one condense the work of 60, or 70 years into a smaller space, & give any adequate idea of the subject in hand? I have written & re-written & cut down & trimmed out, till I quite despaired of coming within the limits, & will send it as it is, & you must act your own wisdom in the use you will make of it. Please pardon the long delay, & ~~be~~ believe

Your true fellow-worker

Lyman Bartlett

Sabinna Claro 21 1896
Rec'd Sept. 10

Smyrna Turkey Oct. 8/94

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.,

Dear Bro.

Your favor of the 17th Sept announcing the acceptance by the Bud. Com. of our proposition to expend our rent in repairs on the R. S. building, is rec'd for which many thanks. It is now my pleasure to announce the arrival of our new laborers, the Misses Saunders & Rohl. They came on the 4th inst. by the Austrian Lloyd S.S. fr. Brindisi, via the Pirens. They are in good health & spirits, & have come in good time to render very important aid in the work in hand. The Kinder Garten term opened the middle of Sept. & the training class will come together about the 18th of the present month. The Boys & the Girls' Schools opened on the 28th ult. & with prospects better than ever before. Indeed the Boys' School started off with 110. pupils. & with the prospect of many more. Miss Barlow who has been resting in Scotland, is supposed to have sailed from Liverpool on the 4th in company with the Murrays of the Scotch Mission here. We are full of hope for the work of the year, but feel deeply our dependence of divine aid. Pray for us —

Smyrna Turkey Oct. 8/94

We hope Dr. Smith has returned ere this, fully restored, to take up his work again. Please give him our most cordial salutations & best wishes. We have all had a very restful outing, at Phochia - the ancient Phocis - only 3 h. from Smyrna by Steamer, & are all back again except Miss Harlow. We hope to report more decided progress in the Lord's work, for the year before us.

My daughter joins in Christian greetings

Truly yours

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Oct. 8 1871.
Rec'd Oct. 25.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Smyrna Dec. 11. /74

My Dear Brother

Your favor of Oct. 25th was awaiting my return, a few days ago, from a tour of 26. days in the interior. I was very glad to learn of your improved health, wh. enables you to resume your work at the rooms. Your correspondence has always been so cheering & helpful to us, that we rejoice to see your signature once more. May you have "daily strength for daily needs" in the work you have newly taken up. I have read with much interest, the report of the meeting at Madison, & feel encouraged to hope for better times for the treasury of the Board. If the churches could only look upon this work with our eyes, they wd not, surely, allow the order for "retrenchment" to be issued again from the Miss'y Rooms at Boston. The "hard times" are made to bear the responsibility for the failure of funds, & I doubt not that some Christians are quite willing that such an excuse shd be reported ~~to the~~ "front" when "supplies" are called for. It is indeed an excuse for the few ~~many~~ who have been accustomed to give liberally for the work of the Lord, but it can be no unction to the conscience of the many who have never learned the blessedness

of self-denial for the cause they profess to love. Let such Christians awake to their duty & their privilege, & there will be no "hard times" financially for our Mission Boards.

In my tour I visited only two out-stations, & yet made a journey, in going & returning of some 600 miles. There are several important towns & cities upon the route wh. sorely need the gospel, & will be hopeful fields of labor, but we cannot occupy them. In fact we have only begun to cultivate this vast field, & we see no hope of extending the work, until the churches in the home land shall give the order for an advance & shall supply the necessary funds -

At Afion Kara Hissar we received five new members to the church. One was a woman probably 70 years of age; the mother of one of the brethren, who has ~~suffering~~ suffered bitter persecution from family friends for several years. Two of the others were sisters, both of whom have been stoutly opposed, & often beaten by their husbands because they persisted in attending the Protestant Worship. Another is a young man, the son of one of these sisters, & has been driven from home by his father, with the assurance that he can never return unless he will take an oath to keep away from the Protestants; & fifth is a young man, the son of a former preacher, who died in the Service some fifteen

years ago. We trust these are all new creatures in Christ Jesus, & hope they will, even in much tribulation, honor their profession. The opposition to the truth shown by the Gregorian Armenians of this city is somewhat remarkable. The chief object seems to be to intimidate any who may be inclined to identify themselves with the little band of believers. ~~For more the year~~ The form of opposition changes from time to time. At one time, for months together, the house where the worship is held, & the preacher resides, was stoned nearly every night. & the brethren were stoned upon the street, both day & night. This was done mostly by boys but evidently not without encouragement. At other times people are watched when coming to the service & are warned that evil will follow such attendance; then the taxes of the brethren are heavily increased, & they are plainly told that it is because they are Protestants, but if they will return to the old church, their burdens will be removed. Just now, one of the poorest of the brethren, ~~is~~ an old man, is required to pay a tax of 5'00 piastres, the most of wh. he declares that he has paid, but failed to secure a receipt, & now, as he is unable to pay, his son is arrested in a village where he is working, brought to the city & imprisoned. Last Winter when we were making

a strenuous effort to secure from the Government a permit for a school there, the leading Gregorian Armenians met in council & formally petitioned the ~~government~~ Mutesarif to forbid the Americans to open a school of any kind. & of course, were all in vain. These deluded people need the gospel so much, & yet they are unwilling to receive it themselves & seek to prevent those who desire, from receiving it.

But we must not leave them to themselves, but must continue to sow the good seed. We have many friends here who are kept away from us only by fear, for a few wealthy Armenians virtually rule the Town. But we are not discouraged, for they that are with us are more than they that are with them. We greatly need a permanent place for worship here. I have often ~~spoke~~ spoken of this pressing need. Here are perhaps ~~[illegible]~~ 6000, Armenians, with only three or four Greek families, & we have the best of reasons to believe that if we cd assure them of a permanent assumption by securing a property wh. wd be a centre of Protestant work, with no more danger of frequent changes, a goodly number wd soon identify themselves with the followers of Christ.

A Rail-Road connection between Kara Hissar & Constple, via Eski Shehir is nearly completed, & the Station buildings are are already erected. A concession has also been secured

for the continuance of the Smyrna & Cassaba R.R. to Q. Kara Hissar. & if this also is built, it will add much to the importance of the Town. & the Catholics will undoubtedly come in & establish themselves, for there is no retrenchment with them, & they always come to stay. We cannot think of building there in the present attitude of the government, but to purchase a house & make such changes as might be necessary, if any. We have something left from the Bourdon indemnity, but I don't know just how much, as the books are in the Mr's hands at Magnesia but we should require from $1000, to 1500 more than we can now command. Did that some of the Lords stewards to whom he has entrusted much, might be moved to help us in this emergency -

We are still unable to open a school in Kara Hissar for though we have complied with all the conditions required by the School law, we have thus far, been denied a favorable reply, or in other words have been refused -

If a missionary could reside there a few months I do hope the object might be secured -

We are much pleased with our new teachers Misses Saunders & Miss Pohl. Miss S. has taken up her work with much zeal, & enjoys it much. She has taken the direction of the Kinder Garten, arranging programmes of lessons with the children through the three K.S. teachers who know enough of English

understand her. She also gives lessons to a few
the Normal Class who know English, wh. lessons
Nellie also attends & afterwards gives the lessons to
other members of the Class in Turkish. All this is
great help & comfort to Nellie & get into all the
her hands as full as ever. The K.G. is just
a model of its kind, & such it ought be, for the sake
the Normal class who are getting their first ideas
the system from what they see & hear here.
I am glad to report that Miss Harlow is in much
better health since her return from Scotland, & I think
now doing full work. Our Schools were never so flour-
ing as now. In Mc Lachlan has 150 boys 24 of
them are full boarders, & 10 take the noon meal at
school. The Girls' School has 100 or more, but the
boarding department is about as last year, about 20, I
think. The K.G. has a few less pupils than last year but
larger income. Our Armenian & Greek pastors are
doing faithfully, & not ~~without~~ encouragement, though the
stations are very few.
I ought have said that the work in Bourdan is flour-
ing, no further opposition being shown & the new house, built
the indemnity, is serving an excellent purpose. We
no school there but hope to have one next year.
school permits wh. we have asked for four schools outside

are not yet granted, though we have been waiting some 20 months for them, & they have been ~~off~~ often promised. The schools however are unmolested.

Dr. & Mrs Farnsworth passed through Erzeroum a few days ago on their way to U.S., but I was absent in the interior, & was much disappointed not to see them.

We learn of terrible massacres in Armenia, but only through the English & American papers. Here but little is said & that with "bated breath" We all inquire, will the associated Powers take any step in the matter? or will it soon be hushed up. And that it might prove the assassin of a radical reform, wh. will remove all obstacles to the Lord's work in the land. We are forced to cry "How long O Lord, how long"? We are all in usual health, & all send best wishes & a Happy New Year to you all

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. I see I have made a mistake in the figures, wh. please excuse L.B.

Dec. 11, 1878.

Received,

Rice's Dec. Exp.

Smyrna Feb. 19. /95

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

I know your thoughts must be much in Turkey, during these troublous times, & that you will wish to hear, often, from your missionary co-labarers. Here, at this sea-port all is quiet. Our work is progressing in a very encouraging manner, especially in the Educational department. The congregations also are encouraging, & the attention excellent. There are also a goodly number of non-Protestants ~~are~~ in attendance every Sundays.

A few weeks ago we began our English Service, primarily for the advantage of our Schools, hoping in this way to reach a class of the larger boys, who know English, but who being only day-pupils, are not required to attend any Evangelical Service on the Sabbath, as the boarders are. There are also many English speaking friends who are glad to attend. This makes five Services in our American chapel every Sabbath, besides an Evening meeting for conference & prayer, viz. two in Greek, one in Turkish, one in Armenian & the English. The Evening worship is mostly in Turkish, with some mixture of Armenian. ✗ Our hearts ache for our poor Armenian

friends in the far interior, & indeed, wherever they are found. They have suffered long, & severely, & as now appears, their cup is not yet full. We are dependent almost entirely, upon English & American papers for any information, as no reports that can in any way reflect upon the Govt. can find a place in the journals published in the country. We hear many rumors from all directions, but from them, we know not what to believe, but it does seem as if evil were determined upon the Armenian people. Our connection, as missionaries, with the Armenians, has been so close, for many years, that we seem to be suspected of, in some way, encouraging ~~the Armenians~~ them, in their efforts towards a revolt. But on the contrary, so far as I know we have stood together, as a man, in opposing all attempts at rebellion. The Sultan is evidently strongly prejudiced against the American Missionaries. But if he only would believe the truth, his land has no better friends than the Americans — We of this station have long been wishing ~~that~~ the American Navy might be represented here: ~~that~~ Smyrna might be appointed as a regular station in the Mediterranean, where the stars & stripes might be seen flowing in our harbor at least occasionally. When the "Chicago" was here last year, we had free conference with Admiral Erben.

upon this very point. It he promised to report in favor of ~~Smyrna~~ Smyrna being appointed as a Naval Station for the Mediterranean Squadron. In a recent interview with Col. Madden our Consul, he expressed himself strongly ~~upon~~ the same opinion, but said that he cd make no direct appeal to Washington. As a Station we are very earnest upon this point. This is without question the most important point, for such a defender of American interests in this part of the Mediterranean. It is the nearest to Constple. wh. cannot be approached by such boats without special permit, of course not easily secured. Next to the Capital, ~~its~~ the commercial interests of Smyrna, are probably in advance of any other port in Turky.

The other powers have long appreciated the position, & British, French, Russian, German & Italian gun-~~boats~~ boats visit Smyrna frequently, spending, sometimes several weeks here. Of the British fleet, from three to ten boats may often be seen lying in the harbor, yet the American flag is very seldom seen. The wholsome influence of such visits cannot be questioned, for news of a gun-boat in the Smyrna harbor is carried at once far into the interior. At the present time, I doubt if a representative of any of the European fleets wd cause such wide-spread satisfaction

as would one bearing the "Glorious Stars & Stripes"

In the present increasing prejudice against American missionaries, such a visit (& the larger number of ships the better) wd be most opportune, & as it seems to us, & I believe I speak the minds of all the missionaries, is positively called for. There are too many American citizens in Turkey to be ignored, in a time like this, & there is too much property of the Board in Turkey, to be confiscated by a fanatic Government, & fanaticism is uncontrolable, ~~when~~ when once aroused.

I do not know how much influence a word from you wd have at Washington, but if it might be the means of sending to this port one or more gun-boats flying the Stars & Stripes, I believe it wd do more to modify the feeling of this government towards American interests in Turkey, than any amount of diplomacy.

But the visit shd not be merely a hasty flying visit, but so much of a stay, as to the Turks, wd mean business. I throw out this suggestion — we feel ~~that~~ we are neglected, almost ignored, at present. We do not forget past favors, by no means; but great emergencies do not often arise — & yet one may arise any day, where we are wholly unprepared to meet it, & we may awake only too late to retrieve the loss. — But the Lord reigns & we rejoice in the fact — May He guide His own cause to onward to a complete triumph, is our prayer, Fraternally

L. Bartlett

Smyrna, Feb. 17, 1870

Received March 18

Smyrna Apr. 11. /95

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

Your favor of the 28. March is rec'd this morning. Many thanks for the words of good cheer which it contained. Your letters to your fellow-laborers in the mission field are a great help & stimulus & we always welcome them with grateful hearts. But one recently rec'd at the Treasury department & reported to us fills our hearts with unspeakable sadness.

It informs us that we must deduct, or cut down from the appropriations for /95. the sum of £.L. 132. because a like sum voted by the W.B.M. as a grant of Contingent Estimates, must be included in the sum appropriated by the Bmd. Com. & reported to us in December last. As Mr Peet puts it, this sum is to be paid "out of the moneys appropriated to the mission in Dec. last. for purposes other than Woman's work" & he adds "Each station, of course, will swallow its own fill." Now it happens that the "fill" assigned to the Smyrna Station is bigger than that assigned to all the other stations together, for of about 228. £.L. the Smyrna station must "swallow" 132. £.L. of which 87 £ is a debt on the Girls' School, incurred, mostly, last year, &

this, in consultation with & by the approval of the secretary of the W.B.M. in supplying the place of a 4th American Teacher. about wh. full correspondence was had between the Sec. & the Teachers of the Girls' School - Hence this part of the 132 £ seems to us Chargable, not to the general work, but to the department of Missionaries Salaries - Why the proper adjustment of this matter was not made before our appropriations were reported to us. We do not know & do not presume to inquire, but you cannot fail to see that when the work for the year has been planned on the basis of appropriations, as far as it was possible, without the greatest disaster, & that work has been in progress three months, it is no slight shock to be told that we are on the wrong track, & must change our reckoning altogether.

But the "fill" sent with the appropriations in Dec. has not yet been "swallowed". We were told that we must retrench to the extent of 143 £ & that meant ~~that~~ disaster, for how could we dismiss a single worker, when we have so few in the field.? So we have been living in faith & hope that in a few months, we shd have good tidings from Boston, & this burden be, in some way lifted. But now instead of our hopes being realized, ~~cost~~ comes the crushing order, that we must retrench 182 £ more!!

Now please look at the facts & judge if the thing can

be done. 143 + 132 = 275 £ The Board contributes to pastors or preachers' salaries as follows: in Aodemish 60 £ Bourdour 42. Ak Hissar 46. Afion Kara Hissar 55. in Manisa 62 = 265 £. &. But we are ordered to cut down ~~275~~ 275 £ or 10 £ more than we are expending for all the Evangelistic work outside of Smyrna. except two men under the direction of the Sr. Alliance !!

Now we appeal to you, dear brother, if this "fill" can be swallowed, without fatal results to the work we all love, & for wh. so much of time & money has been already expended. To be serious. Are the churches which contribute, or ought to contribute to the Board, ready to order this sacrifice? Are they ready to say that the Smyrna missionaries shall have no outstation work: that the laborers above specified, in Aodemish, Bourdour, Ak Hissar (Hyatira) Afion Kara Hissar, & Manissa, shall be, at once, dismissed, almost without notice, all with families to support, & with no other income but their salaries? Then the American Board shd never again think of reoccupying the field thus recklessly abandoned, for the wound thus inflicted upon confidence so long imposed could never be healed, & other organizations wd be, & ought to be, invited to take the work in hand, & occupy a field thus ~~abandoned~~ left vacant.

And, moreover, the step contemplated will necessitate a

the readjustment of the missionary force now connected with the Smyrna Station, for with only the City of Smyrna the superintend. the expense of this department may be very materially diminished.

We ask again, Are the churches ready for such sacrifices, in the Smyrna field & in other fields? They are showing us too clearly that they do not plan to make further advance in the missionary work, though the entire broad field is white & ready for the harvest; but will they compel us to retreat before the enemy, when victory is just before us, leaving all we have gained by years of toil & prayer!

And what shall we say to the congregations thus left, as sheep without a shepherd? We have labored hard to re-establish their confidence in the Board, wh. has often been shaken by damaging retrenchments, but if the step now ordered must be taken, our months will be stopped.

Are the American Churches so poor? After the many thousands of dollars expended by American Christians in foreign travel, is there nothing left to send the gospel to the destitute, who are perishing for want of the "bread of life"?

My Dear Bro. We beg you, do not compel us to take the step, wh. must be taken, if the retrenchment is enforced. We cannot do it. We cannot dismiss these labarers, & leave them to suffer. We cannot tell

their congregations" The Board withdraws all help from you, because the American churches withhold the needed funds. We cannot see the enemy triumph at the destruction of the Lords work - We cannot face this matter, & strike the fatal blow. We cannot do it; it will break our hearts. Will not the Lords stewards come to the rescue, before it is too late.?

In such a case there is fearful responsibility somewhere - O, that the Master of the vineyard would so impress the responsibility upon those to whom He has entrusted the means of relieving this distress, that they may gladly render to Him, His due, & send joy & ~~gladdy~~ gladness to the hearts of His servants in charge of the Harvest fields.

We shall anxiously await your reply to this appeal, & may the Spirit of the Blessed Master guide to the best results

In behalf of the Station
Lyman Bartlett. Sec'ty

Rec'd April 29.

Smyrna Apr. 12./95

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

I have just written you on behalf of the Station: now I wish to write you on my own account. We have been very sad in thinking of the possibility of disaster to the work committed to us. You know that we have had many discouragements since I came to Smyrna in 1884. I found the Smyrna Prot. Armenian Ch. divided, indeed sadly broken up. Several members had separated from the majority of the Ch. & were ~~ready~~ ready to renounce both Missionary & Mission Boards. It was all their own fault of course, but very trying, nevertheless. After a little the Campbelite Baptists came in took up two or three of these disaffected families, & before long the others came back & harmony was restored to the church. Then came a change of pastors, & Mr Ohnadioscian came from Maissouan & spent about seven years with us. But the result of his work was not the blessings we had hoped for. He failed to gain the confidence of the people: was more intent on literary work than on the winning of his flock, & for three or four years before he left there was ~~constant~~ constant dissatisfaction & complaint. He was never installed as pastor, but only

engaged as a stated supply. He was finally dismissed by the missionaries, before he went to the U. S. but after his return, accused Mr Deshejian of usurping his position, taking his pulpit without authority, & to this day he persists in the charge - Meanwhile Mr Deshejian has secured the love of the church & congregation so far as I know, without an exception, & the Lord is blessing his labors. He is much loved by the young men, many of whom attend his preaching. The church are united & the proportion wh. the people contribute towards his salary, was paid promptly & cheerfully for 94. & the prospect is every way encouraging for the current year.

I don't know if any one has written you the recent visit of an evangelist, Dr. Grubb fr. Ireland. He came at the special invitation of Mr McLachlan & one of his English teachers, & his labors have been a blessing to us all. He held fifteen services here in S. besides several in the suburbs. Bornjah & Bournabat, & our church was crowded at nearly every service. He is a man full of the Holy Ghost, & his sermons were with power - He felt that he was sent of the Lord especially to the English speaking people of S. & only four of his sermons were interpreted, two into Greek by Dr. Pasteur, & two into Turkish by myself. I trust that all we Xin ~~workers~~ workers have received a new stimulus. While several of the boys of Mr McLachlan's School seem to have been truly converted, as also some of the Girls of the Girls School - For this blessing we are thankful, & we anticipate still greater results in the near future. In Smyrna we have

much to encourage us in the Lord's work, & nothing to discourage - The Schools were never so prosperous before & in both the Boys' & Girls' School the state of religious feeling is most encouraging

You are aware that we had serious troubles in Bourdour & in Afion Kara Hissar, a few years ago: in the former, most bitter opposition resulting in the burning of our partially built house, & in the latter, the most persistent & long continued persecution. But in B. we erected, with the indemnity recd, a building, better & larger than the first, & a feeling of friendship exists among the people wh. is most encouraging. While in Af. K. H. the preacher writes that opportunities for labor are unlimited, & the bitterness so long shown towards us & our work, is all gone -

In Ak Hissar (Hyatira) also the most encouraging signs appear. While in Manissa, the labors of Mr & Mrs Mc Naughton have produced a very marked change for the better, & more reliable persons have connected themselves with the Ch. & Congregation, than for a long time before. But in all these places the people are very very poor, & can, at present, pay only a small proportion of the salaries of their preachers. For the Smyrna field, wh. has always had many hindrances, we have certainly great reason to be encouraged, & if we can be allowed to continue on in the cultivation of this field, we are sure the Lord will yet do great things for it. I say the "Smyrna field": of course I mean only

the small fraction of this large field with wh. we have to do. for if we had the means & money to occupy four times as many important places. there wd still remain "much land to be possessed". When a pure gospel will ever be preached to these many thousands of nominal Christians, we cannot tell. but at present there appears little hope. If some reliable Missionary Society, like the Methodist (so far as I know then) cd come in & sow the good seed in these unoccupied fields. wh in Asia Minor. wh. the Board cannot reach. might we not hope that the "Lord of the harvest" wd bless their labours. & both we & they might rejoice together?

I have written you before about Afion Karahissar. & now beg leave to mention it again. I visited the place last Nov. when we rec'd five new members to the church.

I wrote you that the Govt refused to allow us to open a school there; this has been a great grief to us. but if we have a change of Minister at Constple. especially if Mr Straus returns to that position. we purpose to renew our efforts to secure a school. & possibly. we may succeed. We cannot hope that many persons will identify themselves with us. with the sure prospect that their children will be turned away from their community schools. when we have no school to receive them. The want of a permanent property there has long been a heavy burden upon my heart. You will remember

that there was something left fr. the indemnity paid by the Sult'n on the Bourdour house, wh. I set apart for a house in Af. K.H. hoping to add to it in time, a sum sufficient to secure a much needed property there. However, I have only secured ~~$225~~ $225 to add to it, though I sent out a good number of circulars about it. Now the value of property there is greatly increased, because, in a few months it will become an important R.R. centre, as the Cassaba road extended to that place, will form a junction with the road from Eski Shehir to Konia. When these roads are completed we can go fr. Smyrna to Constple. via Af. K. Hissar by Railway. Rents, there are also greatly increased, & we must expect to pay much larger sums than we have paid hitherto. Indeed, it is becoming a serious question, ~~when~~ whether, with no property & no school, (if these cannot be secured) we had not better leave the place altogether: And yet this place contains a larger Armenian population that all our other out-stations put together, & a great deal of preparatory work has been done. If we cd only assure our friends, that in accepting the truth they need not fear that they will be "left out in the cold" we believe that many who are secretly our friends, wd soon show themselves openly, as such. To encourage the preacher, & to do what we can to "hold the fort" Nellie & I are thinking seriously of spending the summer months

there.
as we must needs leave Smyrna - this unless the condition of the country shd seem unsafe. wh. we do not anticipate -

The condition of Nellie's health gives me not a little anxiety - She has much trouble with her head. & can endure mental exertion but a short time. when her brain power seems utterly exhausted - Physically, her strength is not much reduced. but this constant brain weariness is very trying. The higher altitude of the interior may be of advantage, if she can allow her over-taxed brain to rest. She has never yet recovered from the nervous strain to wh. she was subjected. at the time of her mother's long ~~illness~~ illness. & death. for in addition to her Kindergarten & training class she had this anxious care, long continued, & with much loss of sleep. She needs a season of protracted rest. but she hopes that a change of place with a change of employment may do her much good - My own health is pretty good. except that I am just now suffering from an acute attack of laryngitis -

As a station we are all perfectly harmonious in our relations, & in our work, for wh. we are very thankful. Miss Barlow. is quite another person this year: well & hearty, & very happy in her work & very efficient withal. Miss Pohl is also well & happy, & is doing ~~good~~ excellent service. Miss Saunders is not strong as we had hoped, & seems to be suffering somewhat from the climate, to wh. she will doubtless, become accustomed.

We are rejoicing in the arrival of the American Gun Boat "Sanfranciscō" days before yesterday, & made our visit of welcome yesterday. How long it will remain does not yet appear.

Well. I fear you will be wearied with my long epistle but if I could "get your ear" I wd make it longer!

And must this order for retrenchment be carried out, with all its sad consequences? If it must, I shall feel like hiding my face. How can I go before the congregations? How can I break the sad news to our faithful co-laborers? It wd be far less damage to the work to call me home & turn my salary into the Native Agency channel. I shall have but a few more years of vigor for the work, at best, & I might now be spared without great loss. O, when will God's people awake to see their opportunity? How much the ch. of Christ is losing, of spiritual blessing, in neglecting to learn by experience. that "It is more blessed to give than to receive" But the work is the Lord's. I know we shd not be over-anxious. He has the hearts of the ch. in His hands, & He alone can awaken them.

Pardon me if I have said any thing amiss. & believe me, as ever,

Your fellow-worker

Lemuel Bartlett

Rec'd May 2.

Smyrna June 4/88

Dear Dr. Smith

We have recently recd a letter from Miss Shattuck of Oorfa, in regard to Miss Willenger, in which she says they have both decided that it will not be safe for her to continue to work in Oorfa, as she cannot enjoy good health there, & inquires if we have need of her in the Smyrna station, & wh. after consultation, we have replied that if she desires to come to Smyrna, to engage in Evangelistic work among the women of Smyrna, & Magnesia & from time to time in the interior stations. We should be glad to welcome her to our station. Miss S. writes that she has a good command of Armenian, & is very fond of work among the women. & we have long known of her fitness for such work, for wh. she took a special course of training in Mr Moody's training School in Chicago. There are a large number of families in Smyrna, & in Magnesia & other of our outstations, among the women of wh. a Bible woman could have free access. We have one such labarer in Smyrna, who speaks only the Turkish, & more houses are open to her than she can possibly visit. Yet a larger proportion of Armenian families speak the Armenian. The families represented in our Girls' High School, & the Kindergarten, are all open to

Christian Effort, & yet it has, thus far, been impossible to improve this opportunity to any great extent, for want of time. We shd hope that Miss Mellinger, if she has health to labor, might accomplish a good work in this department of Christian ~~work~~ labor.

We therefore ask the Bmd. Com. to favor her coming to Smyrna, in the Early Autumn, to make a trial of the plan, which, if it shall prove successful promises much good. — We forward this appeal through the Com. ad Int. for their approval.

In behalf of the Station

L. Bartlett Secty

P.S. I will enclose Miss Slattery's letter

L.B.

Rec'd July 1

Smyrna. June 10/95.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

I have often purposed to write you of the visit of the American Cruiser "San Francisco" Apr. 11th—17th I need not say that we were much rejoiced to see the Stars & Stripes once more waving in the harbor. It arrived on the P.M. of the 11th. & the next morn. Mr McLachlan. Mr Geo. Montgomery & myself went on board to welcome it. We sent in our cards to the Admiral. but the Am. Consul having arrived just before. he was engaged with him. & of course cd not receive us. We were invited to the Captain's room — Capt Shepard — & had a pleasant visit with him. also meeting several other officers. It being "Good Friday" the Chaplain was on shore attending some Episcopal Service. but the next day he called upon us. & took lunch with my family.

The next Tues. by special invitation from the Capt. of the Marines & others. a party of 8. or 10. of us visited the ship. the steam launch coming for us. & bringing us off again. & I need not say that we had a very pleasant call. & were treated most cordially by all the officers of the Wardroom. But the Admiral, though he knew of our coming. went on shore & attended an

horse-race, & not one of us saw him. He seems to be a godless, profane, vulgar fellow. His treatment of the Governor was any thing than but gentlemanly & polite. At first he was angry because, as he thought, the Governor did not reply to his salute, but in this he was mistaken. The palace is far from the anchorage of such boats & the wind being contrary, he did not hear it.

He was exceedingly gruff & dictatorial in his first interview with the Governor, telling him he had come to protect the American & threatening vengence if he shd allow any evil to befall them &c. When the Governor asked him when it wd be convenient to receive him on board, he remarking "I suppose you have Easter tomorrow" the Admiral replies "We have no Easter, but cannon" &c. The next day, Easter Sunday, during divine service on board, the Governor made his visit, & was saluted, to the great grief of the Chaplain & the disturbance of the service, & this wholly contrary to regulations. He did not come near our premises, though the Chaplain came up & attended our Xn workers' meeting, & gave us an interesting talk on "Religion on ship board". We were all much chagrined (Eve.) & disappointed, as was also, our Consul. On the day, before they left, a feast was given to the Admiral & officers, by order from the Sultan, & at his expense. I have rec'd four letters from the Chaplain since they left, & from what

I learn. I judge that the Admiral is soon to be relieved. The ~~Admiral~~ Chaplain has stood firm against his Sabbath-breaking practices, & he informs me that he has somewhat modified his course & now has "no more salutes or dances on the Sabbath".

There were some fine appearing officers, notably, Capt. Kelton, of the Marines. a fine man, & and a member of the J.P.S.C.E. who came far ers with the launch & brought us ashore. The Admiral was angry that he shd be ordered from Palermo back to Smyrna, by Cable-gram, & he had no kind words for the Missionaries, or for any other Americans. If the American Navy has no better Admirals, that Admiral Kirkland they will gain little credit in foreign ports, but we will hope this one to be a rare exception.

When the "Marblehead" came, I was absent on a trip to the Dardanelles, & did not see it, but our friends were pleased with the officers whom they met, but it simply remained over one Sabbath.

We are led to hope that one of the boats will be here again after the affair at Kiel, Germany. What is coming, we little know, but the political skies seem to be gathering a storm. We learn that the Sultan has refused to sign the ultimatum fr. the European powers, & it looks very much as if war were

imminent. But no one can tell while all are anxious. Some predict a revolution in Constple. & a sudden change in the Ministry (Turkish) is reported to have taken place yesterday morn. Rumors fill the air mostly unreliable. But we will trust in the Lord, though the earth be removed. We shall welcome the Stars & Stripes again in our harbor. & we feel that they ought not leave these waters, until political matters assume a more assuring aspect.

We are all in usual health, & are not yet suffering from excessive heat. We had planned to go to Smyrna for the Summer months, but now Cholera at Larnaca & vicinity makes 10. d. quarentine from there to Smyrna, & the present state of the country indicates that the wiser plan for us, will be to remain in Smyrna, but we shall see. I had planned a tour of two or three weeks into the interior, some 250. miles, but at the advice of our Consul & Mr Dwight, have deferred it for the present. We have recently had a pleasant visit from Minister Terrell & Rev. H. O. Dwight. Mr Terrell seemed much interested in the work we are doing, & what we saw of him pleased us much. Our Consul said of him, after much conversation "He is all right now." He is evidently much modified in his views, & we shall hope for a different course in the future.

I have been engaged in a contest with a theatre for

the last two weeks. One of the Lowe theatrical Companies rented an empty lot adjoining one Kindergarten building, of wh. we occupy the upper rooms, & began to erect a light structure for a stage, for a night open air theatre. As soon as I learned what they were doing, I protested, in person, warning them not to make expense, lest it shd be in vain; but they persisted, when I complained to our Consul, in a statement of the case, wh. he forwarded, with his official indorsement, to the Police department. I also arranged that a protest from the nearest neighbors, be presented to the authorities, with 25 signatures affixed. This also went to the Police Department. The Theatre party also collected a list of names of persons who desire the theatre wh. was also presented. I also went to the Chief of Police in person & represented the case. Finally he assured me that if I as the nearest neighbor still protest, he wd forbid it. & now the work has ceased & for several days, no work has been done. Still, that wh. they have built, they have not taken down, & seem to be waiting with some hope in the future, perhaps, planning to go on with the work, after I shall have gone, early in July, as they anticipate. But I trust the Lord will not allow such an evil influence to prevail in this quiet & orderly quarter.

Fraternally - Lyman Bartlett

P.S. Since writing the above, I have read a note dated Washington May 20th. "The Navy's investigation of the Armenian troubles throws doubt on the reports that atrocities were committed" & explains that the "investigation" was made by Admiral Kirkland. Now if such "investigation" as he was able to make, is to be relied upon at Washington, then the report of the transient tourist, who skirts along the coast, & never sees a missionary, may be taken in regard to missionary work 500 miles in the interior. The Admiral had no opportunity to investigate & much less had he any desire to investigate, as it no seem. While here he was in no state of mind to investigate any thing, & as I learn, he disgusted American citizens all along the coast.

Again, "His conclusions that there were no atrocities is concurred in by the diplomatic representative (probably shd be in the plural) of the United States, with whom he came in contact during the cruise" So far as I can learn, the only "diplomatic representatives" he met, were Consul Madden of Smyrna & Consul Gibson of Beirut. The former cd not possibly give him such an impression, for I know his views well upon all these points, & the latter, if I am rightly informed, is too sensible to deny, what has been already proven beyond the shadow of a doubt. The wonder is that the Admiral shd venture to make such a report, as against other reports of an opposite character, from men a thousand times better qualified to report than he can possibly be.

But I have said enough, & perhaps too much, & I have no desire that my strictures shd go beyond the "mission circle", but I felt, & Mr McLachlan agreed with me, that some representation ought to be made to you. We shall again welcome the Stars & Stripes, but not with this Admiral, unless much changed.

Pardon me for commanding so much of your time, but we have felt so much chagrined, that I cd not keep silent.

L.B.

Smyrna Dec. 16 / 98.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

After a very long delay I send you the tabular view in for the Smyrna station field. & a few brief explanations are required.

1. When I came to copy the document wh. I had prepared, I found the only blank I had left was slightly different from the one I had filled out. wh. accounts for a few insertions & additions

2. Under "Population of District" our statistics include only the population of the cities & their immediate surroundings, as it is impossible to secure correct estimates of the entire ~~district~~ field. but the number of souls within the limits of the Smyrna station field wd be very much larger, probably not less than 2000.000.

3. "Non Fr teachers". We have one Jew. teaching in the Boys' School. but all the rest are nominal, & most of them are. we hope. true, Xns

4 The item "Native contributions for Schools" I take to mean anything given over & above what is paid for tuition & board. hence I have left it blank. Am I right?

5. All the money statistics are piastres, counting the Turkish Lira at 100. piastres.

With these few explanations. I forward the paper. on wh. I have taken great pains to be as accurate as possible. I hope to write you further in a few days.

Sincerely Lyman Bartlett

Recd Jany. 17 1876

Smyrna Dec 30./95.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Sec'ty A.B.C.F.M.,

My Dear Brother

A few days ago I sent you a tabular view, wh I had prepared, intending, soon, to write you a report of our missionary work in the Smyrna Station. My report at this time must be brief, for reasons wh. will appear before I close.

To begin with Smyrna, we have much to encourage. This encouragement appears more prominently in the Educational work we have in hand. The Girls School was never so large before, & has never done better work. There are about 130. girls in regular attendance, though a much larger number have been enrolled as pupils. An excellent spirit pervades the School & good progress is being made. I regret to say that the health of some of the teachers is far from assuring. Miss Harlow has been obliged to turn aside for repairs, while Miss Mellinger & I are giving a part of her lessons. Miss Pohl & Miss McCallum have both been ailing very much for a time. Indeed Miss Lawrence is the only one who has been able to continue her work without interruption. We hope however that the vacation of two weeks just before them will fur furnish

a little rest & help them through the next term.
The Boys School is also at its best thus far. It is full, having its complement of 150. boys in regular attendance & some applications refused. The School is advancing every year: has a better class of pupils, more & mature, & from more prominent & influential families, each year than the year before. The daily bible lessons & the voluntary prayer meetings, with the aid of devoted Christian teachers, are giving to many, higher views of life, & developing characters, from wh. much good service may be expected in the future. The cause of the suffering Armenians has awakened the warmest sympathy among the pupils, both of the Boys' & of the Girls' Schools, leading to the voluntary giving up of some favorite article of food, that the expense thus saved might be given for the speedy relief of their suffering people in the interior. In this way & by direct contribution several pounds have been given by the pupils alone. The Kindergarten is smaller this year, having now about 45. pupils, but it is doing its best work & is really gaining in the confidence of the community. The smaller attendance is owing to the stricter demand for tuition wh. has been made this year.
The Evangelistic work is also encouraging in Smyrna & in some of the outstations, notably in Afion Karahissar, where the Bible Reader whom we have sent for S.

reports an unprecedented interest among the women & also a very large attendance of children in the Sunday School. The preacher also reports an increase of numbers & interest in his congregation. But I cannot go into particulars.

And now I must beg your indulgence, while I present to you a personal matter, of wh. however, you may have been informed before you receive this.

My dear daughter Nellie has, for a long time, been declining in health, until, for the last two or three months, she is unable to do any thing in the way of active labor, & now for some six weeks she has been confined to the house, & unable to go down stairs. At the time of her mother's illness in the last months of 1891, she had the care of a training class, & her kindergarten, besides the extra strain of extra lessons. In one young lady whom she was pushing through the course of instruction in three months, while every minute not actually spent in instruction was spent with her mother in her great suffering. Then came the heavy blow at last, with all the strain upon her nervous system, resulting in a temporary breakdown. The next summer (1892) was spent in the interior, with all the excitement of persecution, house-burning &c, not at all conducive to recuperation. The next summer (1893) found her still weaker, & by the special favor of the Board, we

took a vacation in Italy & Switzerland. but with any temporary advantage. The Summer of 94. we spent at a sea-port town. near Smyrna, where she rec'd really no benefit. for a very lame foot rendered necessary exercise impossible & the excessive heat was debilitating. Still another trial. found us in Bondjah a suburb of Smyrna. a very quiet place where we hoped complete rest for three months. wd restore her exhausted nerves. but little advantage was gained. & we have reluctantly come to the conclusion that a complete change of climate is demanded. This however was not proposed by me, but my associates proposed & insisted that this wd be the only hopeful course wh. we cd adopt. Rev. Mr Mead & wife were here on their way to Adana. & they fully agreed with my associates in their view of the case. To us it is a very unwelcome conclusion. to wh. we have come. but at the advice of my associates. I have written to the Com. and Int. asking them to approve of our leaving the country before we cd receive permission from your Committee. I hope you will not disapprove of our decision under the circumstances. Enclosed. I send you a certificate from the physician of the Scotch Mission to the Jews. here. an intimate friend & a Jew man. & well acquainted with Nellie's condition. condition. We have a little hope that Miss Shattuck will come to go with us. if not, our lady teachers advise Miss Harlow to accompany us. as she is now laid aside from her school work & in very poor health. & Nellie needs the company of some lady. We will keep you informed of our plans

Rec'd Jan. 1895

but we hope to start in about three weeks.

31. Ave. Victor Hugo. Paris
Jan. 26./96

Dear Dr. Smith

Can you forgive me for not writing you, to inform you that we were about start for the home land, & deloping until we well on the way?! - Well, the truth is, we all so hurried in preparations, after we decided to start, that almost every thing not absolutely necessary, was neglected. had submitted to matter to Com. and t. & they had given their approval, & were anxious to start as soon as possible. least Nellie shd become too weak to make the journey. Please pardon neglect. I have written Dr. Cregan & ye to letter will go by a boat a few days earlier than ours. -

We go to London tomorrow, & expect to sail "Majestic" of the White Star line, on Wednesday 29th & may the Lord who holds the winds & the waves in His hand, grant us a comfortable passage, is our prayer. Nellie has endured journey this far better than I feared, but we have a rough passage, she will suffer much. We have committed it all to the Lord & He will be our Pilot. Miss Harlow is with us & is a great comfort to poor Nellie -

With love to all. Faithfully. L. Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Paris, Jan. 26, 1896.

Rec'd Feb. 7.

61. Massasoit Street
Springfield - Mass
Feb. 7. / 96

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Dear Brother

I am thankful to report our safe arrival here. The last two days we left the "Majestic" yesterday morn. lying in at anchor, over night, several miles from the dock. It was a fearfully stormy day in N.Y. & we were thankful that we were safely landed, before the storm came on. We had a fairly comfortable passage for the winter season, & Miss Nellie has endured the journey much better than I had feared. Miss Harlow came with us & we separated at the C.H., for her to go to her home in Nyack on the Hudson.

I purpose to come to Boston in a few days, & we will talk more freely.

Nellie joins in kind regards to you & Mrs. Smith. Fraternally. Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Springfield, Feb. 7. 1896.

Rec'd Feb. 8.

ear Dr. Smith

Just as I was leaving
yrna, we prepared a testimonial
favor of our Consul, wh. I inclose.
It was unsolicited & was a
ect surprise to him, but it pleased
much. We have often had occa-
n to mark, with pleasure, the tho-
gh patriotism wh. pervades all
official acts. When he came to
yrna, he was wholly inexperienced in
omatic service, & quite ignorant
Missionary work, but he was ~~radical~~
tensely American. Now he has learned
respect & love us, as Missionaries &
be very jealous for the work we love.
If you can make use of the testimo-
al in his favor, we shall be glad.

Dr. Lanswartt gave us a call on
nday, while passing. En route from
iamstown to N.Y. He is feeling very
ch discouraged in regard to Turkey, &
l of anxiety for our friends at Cesarea,

for late letters report much restlen
among the Jews. with symptoms of ne
outbreaks. Yet Messrs Lowle & Livingsto
out distributing relief with the aid of
Sent Police.

And now. I will speak of another matt
wh. I dislike to mention, but cannot
I am very sorry to have left the
tion, very much in debt. but it
been unavoidable - Last May,
the Annual Meeting in Cont'ple
Mc Naughton, without my suggestio
or knowledge, even, (knowing my fi
cial embarrassment) asked the
ion to approve of a grant in aid b
of £40. giving reasons wh. he deem
sufficient. & the Mission, duly consid
the matter, voted to approve the requ
as Bro. Mc Naughton fully endors
at the time. But no report in rep
to it, has ever reached the Smyrna,
has Mr Reet ever rec'd any order
reference to such an item.
A few weeks before we left Smy

Mr Naughton wrote you again,
asking inquiry, but up to the time of our
leaving, no communication had been
rec'd in reply. So, I have, long since, began
to suspect some mistake, or misunderstanding
of the matter. & now, with much hesitation
have decided to write again, to inquire
whether any action has ever been taken by
Pend. Com. in regard to it.
In this depressed condition of the treas-
ury, I cannot urge the request, but I
would like to know if any grant has been
made, & if not I will address myself to
the cancelling of the obligation in some
other way -
I hope to be able to see you early next
week. My daughter joins in best
wishes for Mrs Smith & yourself.
This is my 65th birth-day
Yours fraternally
Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Rec'd Feb. 25, 1896.

61. Massasoit St. Springfield
Feb. 20./96

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,
Gen. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.,

My Dear Bro.

I was fully intending to go to Boston the days. but after the serious attack of laryngitis from wh. I have been suffering. my throat is not sufficiently healed, to make the trip free from danger, in this severe weather. But I cannot longer delay writing you of matters wh. vitally concern our work - my associates were anxious that I shd see you as soon as possible. to present the needs of the Smyrna field & the imminent danger wh. threatens the work in Sam. if the order for retrenchment must be carried out.

I need not say that we were alarmed & distressed at this new warning. We have learned to expect an annual cut-down, but we were not that prepared for such a blow as this - We have learned, our work can only by continued by carefull economy. but we did not expect an order for economy wh. actually starves.

The simple fact is this, that if the retrenchment ordered, the reduction of 50% on our estimates for 96, after deducting Missionary Salaries + W.B.M. work, is to be carried out. it sweeps away every outstation of the Smyrna field. except perhaps the work of the Fr. Alliance in Magnesia - + leaves only a part of the estimates for the Armenian pastor in Smyrna itself.

We have asked help for six congregations, including Smyrna, + for four schools - (outside the W.B.M. work) amounting in all. to 531. £. Also for Fr. Alliance 255. £ Asked for

Zones 45l. Boys' Sch. 50. (2) postage 5l. Ann. Mect. = 185l. & we have 921. £ as the sum on wh. to make the reduction of 50%. wh. will leave 460½ £. wh. to carry on all the work in land. aside fr. the Missionary Salaries & the W.B.M. work — This. you see. will leave nothing for outstation work. & only 70½ £ for the Evan. work in the city of Smyrna! —

Now, are the churches prepared to order such a retrenchment? for to withhold the funds. is to order the blow. That it is ruinous to the work they helped us to establish. need not be said: that it is discouraging to the people. beyond the power of words to express: that it is cruel & unjust to the faithful laborers. who have given their lives to the work. nobody will question. & that it is a shameful confession of weakness in the face of the enemy. who will exult at our defeat. every body knows.

But must it be? Why must it be? I see the churches reveling in luxury: costly churches. costly furnishings. costly music. palatial homes. money without stint expended for dress. for education. for entertainments. for travel. for everything. while the Mission Boards are burdened with debt. & the bread of life must be withheld from multitudes of souls as precious as their own.

Is it not wonderful that God's people have so failed to understand their own covenant vows? How can we execute their orders! Poor Armenians!. In danger of ~~extinct~~ extermination by the Turks. ignored by the "Powers that be" forsaken by the Xn churches of America: truly no man cares for their souls. my heart aches for them & how shall I even face my Xn brethren & sisters again if we are obliged to carry out this cruel order of the churches?

our work, in nearly every particular, is encouraging. In Smyrna, the Girls' School is larger than ever before, the Boys' School is full & is doing its best work. The Kindergarten, though not full, was, really, never more prosperous. Sabbaths & week-day congregations are well attended, & are most hopeful of spiritual results.

From Kara Hissar, we have never had so encouraging reports: increased attendance at the Services, with much seriousness. Fifty & more women, at their weekly meeting, & a hundred & fifty children at the Sunday School, under the direction of Maritza Hanum the Bible woman.

At Manisa, every season brings new encouragement. & at Boardan & Ak Hissar (Hyatira) there is much to stimulate our hopes, as also at Cademish -

Must all this work be dropped, & the preachers dismissed? We cannot entertain the thought for a moment. Who is willing to take the responsibility? Would that it might be felt where it belongs, for it is a very heavy responsibility, wh. no enlightened Christian conscience will dare to assume.

This order of the churches - for such it is - came only a few days before I left Smyrna, & the labourers were to be notified at once, that they must be prepared for the worst. & I have learned nothing since I left.

May the "Lord of the Harvest" quicken the hearts of His children, to render unto Him that wh. is His own, but committed to them as His Stewards, & that without delay, before it shall be too late.

Yours for Turkey

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
520. Mass. Ave. Boston

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Mar. 30th /96

Rev. Judson Smith D.D. Recd March 31

Dear Bro.

In reply to
your inquiries, I cannot give the
accounts of our journey to Italy &
Switzerland, in detail, for those ac-
counts are not at hand. We had only
arranged for a trip to Zuoz Pellice,
Northern Italy, as recommended
by friends who had been there before us.
We went by sea to Genoa, from wh.
Zuoz the distance is not great.
But we found the place, not only, not
invigorating, but for Nellie, really
enervating, being just on the border
of the broad fertile Piedmont plain,
with no stimulating mountain air.

Corrected copy
Filed Mar. 6

After remaining here about four we
we decided that a change must b
if any benefit was to be derived fr
the furlough. & knowing that Rev. H. O
Dwight & family were in Switzerland,
learned his address, & wrote him f
information. ~~the~~ with the result th
we were soon at the same place
we remained five weeks, until the
hotels were closed for the season.

This was at Vilars sur Olan,
far from Lake Geneva, at an altit
of 4200 ft above sea level. Here, a
the first place, we secured the ch
accommodations we could find
consistent with comfort. We hop
to return by the same route we
taken, viz. to Genoa, & thence by
to Lugano, but on account of Sw
antine, no passengers were recei
from Genoa, consequently, we ~~to~~ w
obliged to make ~~to~~ to retu

via Marseilles. with much more
expensive passage to Smyrna. though
we came 2d. Class. as we always do.
on the Mediterranean. Before we re-
turned. we had much correspondence to
find the cheapest route & we could find
none cheaper than via Marseilles.
For the expenses of this trip. we received
grant fr. the Board. of £20. each.
for wh. we are very thankful.
We were absent from Smyrna thir-
teen weeks. two weeks being consumed
in the sea-voyage to Genoa. & one week
in return journey to Smyrna. via
Marseilles. Miss Lawrence accompanied
us to Italy. & being satisfied with the
nature of our first visit. remained there
throughout the entire period. & did not go
Switzerland with us.

You will recall another source of
expense. viz. the entertainment of missionary friends in passing through
Smyrna. at Smyrna. to wh. I allu
ded during our conversation.

I think this statement will sufficiently

answer your inquiries -

Fraternally yours

Lyman Bartlett

8 Myrtle St. Jamaica Plain 165
Jan. Inc. June 26./96

Dear Dr. Smith

There were two things wh.
I did have spoken of, in our interview
this morn. but I forgot them, through
ur of taking too much of your time.
s Some time ago you spoke to me
bout making an effort to reduce, some-
at our physician's charges, but often
respect consideration I felt that I cd
ot speak to him again on the subject.
nd found that Nellie had also spoken
hinn upon the same point, & he assured
that his charges we less than he
ade to others, & we find that he is
ually relinquishing fr. his regular charge
me 25. or 30. dollars a month - & cons
ering the time he gives, we cd not
ask anything more.

The letter fr. Mr McLachlan, recently
ys the wall of the Kindergarten lot
ovite the Girls' School in Dorchester, on
we proposed to build, but did not, is
great need of repair, wh. I may well
ow - One side of it is built of mud
his has been gradually washing away.
d other is in a very bad condition.
e lot itself is full of rubbish &c. as

it was left after the building was torn
away. The missionaries of the Dwyer
have no suitable place for exercise &
recreation, & our ladies especially suffer
much on that account, for it is so far
to the any place outside of the city, that
it takes all their strength to walk
far as is ~~necessary~~ necessary, to find
any opportunity to unbend a little
& this wearing all the exercise they
get must be in the narrow streets
of the city, & you know what such cities are.
Now the expense of clearing up the
lot so as to make it at all suit-
able as a playground, or a place
where we can put a little healthful
exercise, without molestation, will be
considerable, for cellar holes must be
filled & the whole place levelled. It is not
that a tennis court will afford the
opportunity for healthful exercises,
whether that or something else be chosen
the expense will not be slight.
Our Scotch friends will be willing to
aid in such preparation of the lot
may be planned, & the station will be
willing to take the responsibility of the
part of the expense, but the expense
well they do not meet. This they estimate
at about $60. Now as the Board

illing to meet one half of this sum $30.
the W.B.M. will meet the other half?
The importance of having some such
place, where the missionaries, especially
the Ladies, can have a quiet time by
themselves, where they can feel free
to do as they please, in taking exercise
or recreation, without being confined
to a walk through the narrow & crowded
streets of Surgana, is, by no means,
imaginary, but real & imperative, &
I see no way but the one I now
propose. Will you please consider it
carefully ~~in~~ & as soon as convenient,
that work ~~will~~ shl be done this
summer, when it is dry weather & Mr
L. can attend to it, as he will spend
the summer in Banjah, near S.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Jamaica Plain, June 26, 1896.

Rec'd June 27.

#8 Myrtle St, Jamaica Plain
July 2d/96

Dear Miss Stanwood

Allow me, through you
to present to the Woman's Board, a
petition wh. I have recently received
from the missionaries in Smyrna.
It is well known to the W. B. M. that
the building lot wh. was purchased
for the Kindergarten in Smyrna, re-
mains vacant, because a building
was afterwards purchased & devoted to
the Kindergarten, in a better location
at a less price than we could have
built for ourselves.
The wall around this lot is sadly
out of repair, & must soon be repaired
if we would save it from utter ruin.
A part of this wall was built of mud, &
the rains have washed it down & undermined
it so that it leans badly, & is
in danger of falling, if left another sad
winter. The whole of the wall is in a
plight, & shd soon be put in order, to
save a much larger bill of expense, if
longer neglected. The inside of the lot
is full of debris, left from demolishing

an old house wh. stood upon the pl
& has also a large cellar-pit. wh. needs
be filled up before the lot can be p
to any use.
Now the Smyrna mission circle lo
positively no place for healthful exerci
& all the change & exercise they ca
get, must be taken in walking through
the narrow & often filthy streets of that
oriental city - & we have no doubt that th
some members of the station have suffe
much from want of a suitable place f
air & exercise - It will cost a consi
erable sum to prepare this lot for a
play ground, or for any place of rec
ation, where the missionaries & their
friends may unbend & spend an ho
in refreshing, healthful exercise - yet a
missionaries are willing to assu
the expenses of preparing the Lot, & wil
expect some aid in the matter, from o
Scotch friends, who are also in missio
work - But they cannot meet the exp
of repairing the wall - They may think
to prepare a tennis court, as the siz
& shape of the lot are favorable for th
purpose, but whatever may be decided u
the aim will be to make this lot u
for the health of the missionary circl
though the more urgent need is
by the ladies of the station.

Now our request is that the expense
repairing the wall around this lot,
wh. we estimate at not less than $60,
wh. is absolutely necessary for the protec-
tion of the property, be met from mission funds,
we had thought that a proper division
be one half from the W.B.M. & one
lf from the A.B.C.F.M. The preparation
the lot. for such use as may be selected,
ill hardly be less in expense than that of repairing
wall. I therefore ask, in behalf of the
gna Station, that the W.B.M. will make a
unt of $30. for this object.
I may add that the work shl be
e during the present Summer months,
here the missionaries can attend to
t, as they are spending the time in
the suburbs, near the city.
Hoping that you will be guided aright,
this, as in all your business
nis.

I remain -
Yours fraternally
Lyman Bartlett

Mr. Lyman Bartlett
[Smyrna, Inclosed]
Jamaica Plain, Mass
July 2. 1896.

#61. Massasoit St. Springfield.
July 4/96

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Gen. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

My Dear Bro.

After much consideration, I feel constrained to make an appeal to the Bmd. Com. through you, for aid to meet expense for medical treatment, which I am receiving, & for which I have already incurred more than $100, while careful consultation with the physician yesterday morning, with reference to this matter, leads me to believe that the entire bill will not be less than $150, for treatment done. I seek not to say that I greatly

regret this extra expense, while I
rust myself fortunate in finding a
ans of recovery from a malady from which I have
ffered for many years-
is perfectly evident that this bill
expense cannot be paid from
the "allowance" you are pleased
make, hence I am compelled to ask
as an extra grant.
e I have already, conversed with
rself, freely, in regard to the
ter, I need not say more by
ay of explanation-

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

To the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brethren

Your action upon my appeal for aid in the Expense of medical treatment which I am receiving, has been communicated to me by your Secretary Dr. Smith. I have also received the sum of $75. which you were pleased to appropriate.

For this favor, please accept my hearty thanks.

The Communication, after expressing the "regret & surprise felt by the Com. that so large an expense as this should have been incurred without previous understanding between myself & the Com." & some suggestions about Dr. Parsoff's waiting for his pay, or deducting a part of it, goes on to say.

"I shd fail to convey to you the real situation, if I did not state, that the Com. feel & expressed strong disapproval of the manner in wh. this obligation has been contracted. The feeling of disappointment on the part of the Com. in view of the fact that this Expense has been incurred, without the usual consultation at the Rooms, & without the usual assurance as to the character of the physician employed, had much to do with the result."

The suggestion is also made that if earlier action had been taken I might have cancelled a part of my

obligation with the physician before the bill became so large -

Now, in reply, allow me to say that I am very much grieved at this unqualified censure, which you pronounce, because I regard it as altogether unjust. From the first, I have consulted frequently & fully, with Dr. Smith, upon the whole matter.

I informed him, quite early in the treatment, how often I was visiting the Dr. & of his charge for each visit, but learning that no appeal for aid is received by the Com. wh. does not specify some definite amount, & being unable to state the amount in advance, I could only delay until some approximate estimate could be made. This alone is the reason of my delay in making application to the Com.

In regard to the "character of the physician employed", surely, the Com. will not demand that he shall be only such an one as they know well, & can recommend, for in many cases, the missionary could have no possible access to such a physician, on account of his location at the time when treatment is necessary, whether it be in the United States, or in his mission field.

Then, may there not be, even in Boston, physicians unknown to the Com. as skillful as those in whom they have learned to confide?

We consulted Dr. Bassoff, at first, for my daughter, at the strong recommendation of our missionary brother Mr Mead of Adana, who had received great benefit from his treatment, after having tried many other physicians of high standing, but all in vain. At first, I did not expect to take treatment, but encouraged by what I saw of the Dr. & by his assurance that he had been successful in the treatment of many cases like my own, & feeling that my disease was growing worse, every year & that this might be my last opportunity, I concluded to put myself under his care. And in doing as we did, we had no thought that either the Prud. Com. or the W.B.M. would care to dictate in the matter, fully assured, as they always are, with more important business -

We had made the place & the physician, a subject of much prayer, & we felt, & still feel, that a kind Providence has guided us in the course we have taken.

It is thought that Dr. Bassoff's charges are too high, but I am convinced from competent testimony, that there is no Dr. in Boston, of any standing, who would perform the same service for less money.

The communication suggests that I might cancel a part of my engagement with the Dr. True, it could be done, & the expense to be stopped at once, but what patient will dismiss his physician, while still in the grip of a subtle & dangerous

disease, before the disease is brought under safe control?

I asked the Com. for $150.: this is for the Dr's bill, which will considerably exceed this sum, but my expense for board during the treatment, will be nearly as quite as much, & will draw hard on my regular allowance for the same period.

I am very sorry to be a burden upon the Board, & this feeling of dependence, wh. has oppressed me of late, is most painful

In a service of twenty nine years, under the Board, I have saved nothing from my salary, & have often had much help from friends, yet I have never before, asked from the Committee, one dollar, for medical treatment for myself. The disease, for wh. I am now under treatment, has been upon me for thirty years, & has given me — to put it mildly — very great inconvenience — & with increasing years, its threatening aspects have also increased, & I have been very thankful for this providential opportunity to employ medical skill, in the hope of complete recovery.

I do not, hereby renew my appeal; I assept your decision, but my own self-respect demands that I should say this much, wh. I beg you patiently, to consider

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

#522. Massachusetts Ave. Boston

Aug 10th/96.

1896 Aug 10 Bartlett, Lyman

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#522. Mass. Ave. Boston. Sept. 26th
/96

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
For Sec'ty A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your communication of the 23d is rec'd with many thanks. I am, indeed, very much gratified at this satisfactory issue of the matter wh. had caused me so little pain. I am thankful for the money, of which I am in great need. I am even more thankful for the assurance that I still have the confidence of the Com. wh. effectually heals the wound I had felt. & I trust there will be no more occasion for misunderstanding between us.

The expense of my medical treatment has already amounted to more than $180. & "the end is not yet". But I am "in for it" & cannot back out. This has been a long trial of patience, both for my daughter and myself, & we regret that we have this

far, during this furlough, been a
able to do service in the interests of
the Board, wh. we would most gladly
render, & it does not yet appear how
soon we shall be able, but be
assured that our hearts are in
the work & wh. we have given our
lives. & just as soon as we are able
we shall be glad to do what we can
to ~~forward~~ promote the good work.

What a sad interest attaches to
our loved work in Turkey! And
what is to be its future? We fear
& tremble in view of possible coming
events, & in the assurance that
the Lord reigns, is our only comfort
or hope.

Miss Nellie joins with me in
kindest regards to yourself & Mrs Dixon

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Boston, Sep. 26, 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 29.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett's

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522. Mass. Ave. Boston.

Jan 22, 1897.

Recd Jan. 25

Rev Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Dr Smith;

With the approval

our physician, we purpose to
ve Boston for Springfield,
xt Monday.
hopes the change will be
neficial, though we shall
ed to come to Boston occa-
nally for treatment.

again the, to me, painful
nancial question arises.

I have drawn all of the
$5.00. of my deposit, wh
was due Dec. 21st., and
before my present indeb
is met, it will all ha
been expended. The exp
expense of this attack of
erysipelas, including phy
nurses, and medicines w
be but little less than
Then as my daughter's a
medical treatment wa
off from the last of Sep
have been obliged to me
her expenses, as she ha
where else to look.
The remainder of tha

the
, whic
and
debted
l hav
e extra
ch of
physi
ves wh
han $
e aid
was
Sept
mech
had

that

posit $800. is not available
ll Oct. + Nov. 1898, so that
m again bought into
tits. You know that I
und it impossible to
row even $100. for two
nonths. When then shall
look for a supply of the
ussing demand?
have no personal friends
ho can come to the rescue,
d if my sister-in-law
Springfield receives us
guests for a few weeks,
is only by careful
nomy that she can do

so. Perhaps you will
"Make another formal
appeal to the Pund. Com
But, dear Brother, I thi
you will understand
I am very reluctant to
then judging from
past, some weeks mig
before action would be
Then again, I am not a
to make full estimates
this unexpected expense for medical
treatment. This can on
be done when the expen
shall stop.
You are our W. T. M.
Secretary, and I can app

no other. What way of
lief can you show?
Please reply as soon as con-
ment. - I am glad to
port myself convalescent
ough I sit up only a few
urs each day -
Miss Nellie joins in kind
ards -

Fraternally yours,

Lyman Bartlett

Dev

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61. Massasoit St.
Springfield, Mass.
Jan 29. 1897.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.,
Dear Dr Smith;
Your favor
of the 26th is received, for
which many thanks, and I
must hasten to reply, though
am hardly able to do so,
am yet quite weak, and have
not ventured out of doors, except
take a close carriage to the
hot in Boston, and again from
depot in Springfield.
am however much better,
nd am in a fair way to
ain more rapidly soon.

llars.) The expense of treatment
n catarrh, thus far, has been
275.00 (two hundred and
wenty-five dollars). This makes
all $472.00 (four hundred and
wenty-two dollars)
ave already received from the
ard $150.00 (one hundred and
fty dollars), which leaves $322.00.
ree hundred and twenty-two
llars) to be provided for.
eatment of the catarrh is sus-
nded for the present, in conse-
nce of inflamation caused
the erysipelas. When it is re-
oved by treatment, which I am
w following, it will be resumed
d I hope will soon be finished,
d what further expense may
ncurred, I will report later.
this money, I am in imme-
te, and pressing need, for

om it, to supplement my
lary, and only last summer
made a remittance from this
urce, to be credited to my
ation account at Smyrna.
ied not repeat, that I have
ver before been a burden to
Board on account of ill
alth, and only once in twenty-
ur years of Mrs Bartlett's
issionary life did we ask
lp for her, In 1878, $150,00
hundred and fifty dollars)
received for expenses of treat-
nt for cancer; and though
last illness made a large
ra expense, I asked nothing
m the Board. We have always
acticed careful economy, but
incomes has been insufficient.
u is one matter of expense
ich I would never mention,

t that my position may seem
require further explanation -
ming our twelve years in
myrna, the entertaining of
issionaries, as they pass throug
route to and from their
lds of labor, has fallen
gely upon us. For the first
ars we were alone, as you
ow, and later when I had
sociates, the Mc Lachlans
d no guest room, and the
e Naughtons have been living
of Smyrna for the last
years. While this has
ways been a pleasure, it
involved no small expense,
you will readily infer.
w may I not take it for
nted that the Committee
l cheerfully make up to me
e bill of expense, as also

hat
ma
t t
t ha
hat
aus
t
as
nd
ld
t so
urg
arg
y a
ore
fa
bru
l a
ru
pr
e,
e,

hat I hope I will be only a
mall supplementary account
t to be presented.
t has seemed providential
hat the deposit, which I have
aun, should have been availabl
t when every door of relief
as closed, both for myself,
nd my daughter, and expenses
ld not be stopped.
t so far from fully meeting the
urgency, it has left a large
argin of expenses yet unpaid.
y allowance has but little
re than paid my board, and
fares in Boston, and the
owance of both of us for Jan.
all now go for a board bill
unpaid.
pressing emergency was bridged
, but as you know, the year
, for me, been much clouded

y financial embarrassment,
hich I now humbly beg the Prud.
om. to remove.

ow dear Brother, the whole
atter is before you, and it
ly remains for me to make
brief appeal to the committee,
at it may come in due form
business, and I beg you to
ake the matter as clear to them
possible, with the facts which
ave given you, and I shall
ait the result with much
icitude. You will not forget
at my appeal is for expenses
urred by myself alone.
ould be glad if this letter
n be presented at your
inet meeting, before the
atter comes before the Committee.

Fraternally yours,

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett.

Springfield, Jan. 29, 1897.

Rec'd Feb. 1.

61. Massasoit St. Springfield.
Jan. 29th 1897 172

To the Prudential Committee
of the A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Brethren

A few months ago
presented to your body an
peal for aid to meet the expens.
of medical treatment which
was then receiving. To this
eal you listened, & kindly granted
he aid desired.

And now dire necessity com-
ls me to come with another
peal of the same character.

The treatment I was then re-
iving was continued (much longer
n I had anticipated) until it was
ddenly interrupted by a severe
ack of Erysipelas, wh. confined
to my bed four weeks. from
illness I am now slowly recov-
ing. The expense of this last
ness, including physician, ~~nursing~~
sing, medicine &c. has been
. The former treatment had

amounted to $275: making
total of $472. Deducting the
d already granted ($150.) there re-
mains the sum of $322. of wh.
are in immediate & pressing
ed, with no source of supply.
I need not say that I regret
exceedingly, the necessity of pre-
senting such an appeal, when
the finances of the Board
are so straitened, but the ex-
penses of the last illness have
been unavoidable, while the
treatment of the last few months
has been imperative, even essen-
tial to my health & further use-
fulness. I have written more fully to our
Secretary, Dr. Smith, giving facts &
reasons as they appear to me.
I beg you to consider well the
statements he will make, & if
possible, to relieve me of this
very financial embarrassment,
at as soon as circumstances
may allow. May the All-wise
Counselor guide you to a decision
which He can approve.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett. S

Springfield, Jan. 29. 1897.

Rec'd Feb. 1.

61. Massasoit St. Springfield
Feb. 28th/97.

Dear Dr. Smith

At your request, I
forward an itemized a/c of my
expenses for sickness from
erysipelas — Such an account, I understand, should include only those items
of expense for wh. this sickness
was responsible. That is, those items,
not one of wh. would have been incurred
if for my sickness fr. Erysipelas be-
tween the dates specified —
As you will see, besides expense
for physician, nurses & medicine,
there are included a few articles,
which must be had, & w'd not, otherwise,
have been needful, as also, the charge
for carriage. We never take a carriage
when we are able to walk or to take
street cars, but I was not able to
walk far enough, even, to take the car.
In review of the expenses, several
items appeared, wh. were not included
in the former a/c, only a part of wh.

ave added here.

If the Committee consent to allow this Expense, I shall be very glad.

As for the balance of the sum included in my appeal, I have nothing more to say. Surely "the Lord will provide", though I am, now, unable to see in what way.

I am glad to report daily improvement though I have ventured out but a few times, closely protected from the cold. Eat with a good appetite. I shall soon be stronger. I have written to Miss Smith suggesting the question of her return to Lungren, but have rec'd no reply.

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. L. Bartlett, S

Springfield, Feb. 23, 1897.

Rec'd Feb. 24.

Rev. L. Bartlett
61. Massasoit St Springfield
Mar. 8/97
Rec'd March 12,

174 S

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Bro.

Allow me to
acknowledge, with many thanks, your
note of the 3d inst. with the accom-
panying report of the Lab. Com. and
Finish Missions. The report certainly
states the matter very fairly & very kind-
ly. I have no complaint to make,
while I thank the Bust. Com. sincere-
ly for the grant they have made.
From the stand-point of the Com-
I am not surprised at the view
they take. But I supposed, when I
began the treatment, that so long a
time would be required. I should have hesi-
tated much, but the hope that I might be
able "in three or four months" to com-
mence to begin, & having begun, I did
not at any time stop, without losing all
I had gained. I believe Dr. P. has been
thoroughly honest in all he has said & done

but that he was deceived. I found the
catarrh much worse than at first ap-
peared. Indeed several cases of the
same disease began treatment later
than I did, & were cured long ago.

Of course, I cd not tell how bad it
for I cd not make examination, but
had suffered very great inconvenience
for many years, with no hope of a cu
believing, what seems to be the almost
universal testimony, that a chronic
catarrh of long standing cannot be cu
& I expected to carry my burden to
grave, perhaps reaching that goal, earli
in consequence. But when, after suff
more than thirty years, the hope w
held out that I might yet be cured,
felt that no sacrifice that I shd be
~~by to make~~ probably be called to make
be too great, if I cd secure the end in

The Dr. assures me that if th
had not been arrested by the erysipelas
I do now, have been entirely cured, & I have
reason to doubt his opinion from
I can judge fr. my own knowledge o
the change for the better already

Now, I must wait, treating myself at
till the condition induced by the e
elas shall have been corrected, when

hope, a long treatment will be sufficient.
~~at~~ the Dr. assures me ~~that~~ what further
treatment is needful, shall be no expense
to me. Miss Nellie hopes that she will have
little or no further expense for treatment
Her treatment has been long & expensive,
but from the very first she was conscious
of improvement, wh has continued to the
present time. Now we hope that some
simple treatment at home, without further
expense, will be all that is needful. Why,
you, shd she not have confidence in
a physician, when, after consulting many
others of good reputation, & ~~have~~ spending
only a year at Clifton Springs, he has
accomplished the first one to do her any perma-
nent good? She is not strong yet,
& I trust ~~that~~ a few months of rest &
cheer, will prepare her to return to
much-loved work.
We have been subjected to not a little unpleasant
criticism for employing a man "with no
time as a physician" & even the term
"sick" has been sometimes used, but
the critisism, have been prompted,
I glad to believe, rather by ignorance
regard to the man, than by a desire
injure, either him or us.
"Standing" means popularity among
physicians of Boston, if shd be remembered

that Dr. P. is a foreigner, with but a
limited knowledge of our English lan-
guage, & though he has been educated in
the best medical schools in Europe, &
has had an extensive practice, & has
occupied positions of great responsibility
in connection with his profession in
his own country, it is not easy, in a
period of three or four years, to gain
"standing" in a city like Boston where
the resident physicians are none too charitable
towards a stranger under limitations
like his. The best, indeed the only
recommendation which led us to employ
Dr. Passoff was the fact that he had
proved to the Board a good missionary
who had sought for relief through medical
skill, from physicians in high standing
for more than two years, & all in
vain, & at the last extremity, when
he seemed likely to be lost to the mission
work. a treatment of seven weeks, by
P. restored him to health, & sent him
joicing back to his chosen work in Persia
where, in good health, he is still doing
efficient service. To discredit such
a physician, because he has no "standing"
without being able to find any permanent
his practice, seems some uncharitable

matter I find. ~~in the~~ reasons wh.
have not yet found, for discrediting him
shall still say, Long live Dr. Rassoff!
You inquire in regard to our return
from what I have now said. You will see
that we cannot, as yet, make definite
plans. The evil effects of the erysipelas are
still upon me, & I anticipate some further
treatment fr. the physician. Miss Nellie can-
not think of going very soon. At best we
must hope to reach Smyrna before the
summer heat begins: but then we shall
be obliged to make arrangements for
summer outing, with extra expense
for rent & moving, for we cd not think
best to go off directly fr. a N. E. climate
to spend the months of July & Aug. in
Smyrna. But we have hoped, & still hope,
to have here in season to reach S.
before the opening of the Schools, say the
middle or the last of Sept: & until that
time our presence may not be so very
important, even though the Misses Naugh-
ton shd come home in the Spring, wh. they
hardly be likely to do — Financial
considerations may, possibly, have some
weight in the decision, for I cannot
want to return to Turkey in debt to

the Board, or any body else. & I am still in debt to the Station.

With Miss Nellie, such considerations may have stronger weight than with me, for she is heavily embarrassed, as her expenses have been much larger than mine — We hope to be guided in our plans & desire to do the right thing. The sooner we can go, the better, when hindrances are removed.

We both regret, more than we express, having been a financial burden upon the Board. Certainly, it was not anticipated, & we hope the experience may not be repeated —

Miss Nellie has just learned from Miss Saunders, that she purposes to remain in Smyrna next year, very much brightens the prospect for her, for she had heard that she intended to come home. She has had a severe illness fr. typhoid fever, but is now quite well. Miss Nellie joins with me in kindest regards to yourself & family — Fraternally yours

Lyman Bartlett

61. Massasoit St. Springfield
175
Mar. 7th 11./97.

Dear Dr. Smith

Allow me to mention
you the matter of our Consul in
Smyrna, Col. Madden, & his continuance
in his present position under the
new administration -

The Consul has rec'd a letter from a
friend in Boston, who had called
at your rooms, to inquire if the
Secretaries had any idea of the pros-
pects of his reappointment, & reported
that they ~~the~~ showed ~~very little~~ "an
entire lack of interest in the matter
and entire ignorance of Col. Madden,
his record or qualifications for
the post" Which one of the inmates
of Congl House he consulted he does
not say, but he said he went to "call
on the Secretaries"

Feeling he ought not have inquired of
me in the matter, for you have
been of our complete satisfaction

with Col. Madden & are strong disin
for his reappointment - as also of the
paper we presented when I came home
to Turkey, with the signatures of the
three missionaries at Smyrna, which
you communicated to Mr Olney.
The Smyrna missionaries earnestly
desire that there may be no
change in our Consul, & if it is
necessary, that you act in the proper
& time (wh. I suppose shd be as soon
possible) communicate this desire to
Mr Kinley or to the ~~Secretary~~ Foreign
Secy. I think Mr Maclachlan has
recently sent you a copy of the paper
presented a year ago.

Excuse me for calling your
attention to this important matter at
this time, but it seems to me that no
time shd be lost. I think all the Amer-
can residents at Smyrna are of the
same opinion. Certainly it will be
safe to assume it, in the absence of
testimony to the contrary.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

S

Rev. L. Bartlett.

Springfield, March 11. 1897.

Rec'd March 12.

61. Massasoit St. Springfield, Mass.
Mar. 16./97

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 12th is rec'd for wh. many thanks. We are all pleased that we may anticipate a visit from you at no distant day, & if you will inform us in season, of the train by wh. you will arrive, we will, very gladly, send a carriage to meet you. My sister-in-law keeps a horse, & it will be quite convenient.

You speak of Miss Smith, & her possible consent to return to Smyrna. We are very sure that no lady can be found who wd be more acceptable to the Smyrna station, all things considered, than Miss Smith - The Mc Naughtons, the McLachlans, & Miss Lawrence ~~& McCallum~~ know her well & love often expressed their desire for her return. & Mr McN. has quite recently written to yourself, if I am not mistaken, in favor of her return (since the death of her uncle). I love, recently written her, & expressing the hope that she might get return to S. knowing as I love, that she has many times expressed the wish to do so.

I will write again, but I am inclined to think that a letter fr. yourself, inviting her to return, wd be helpful. & wd not be making a "first advance", as she has been already tried & approved. In regard to the Mc Naughtons

visiting U.S., it wd not be important that they shd remain in Smyrna till we arrive. If they cd leave at the close of the School year, July 1st, it wd be very much as if they left S. for some ~~nearer~~ nearer resort. Except that if he shd be near S. he might be consulted, shd important business arise. I think however, from the latest intelligence, their coming this year is somewhat doubtful.

They are in very good health, & are much pleased with their residence in Kara-Tash. We shall probably know their decision before long.

Yours of the 13th is rec'd this morn. I am very glad that you have heard fr. Smyrna anew, in regard to Col. Madden, & I trust the case is hopeful.

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

New Epworth,
Springfield, Mass. March 16, 1897.
Rec'd March 17.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

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61. Massasoit St Springfield, Mass
May. 25/97

Dear Dr. Smith Recd May 26

A letter from Mr Caleb Lawrence at Smyrna, dated Apr. 29th informs me that his Sister Clara was leave for the U. S. the next day. If she started at that time, I suppose she must be here soon. Have you any knowledge of her movements? We are very anxious to see her if possible, before she goes out west to her friends.

I suspect she may come all the way to Smyrna by water, wh. will take her longer than to come by a more direct route

I rec'd a letter from her a few days ago
saying that unless she was better she
shd leave soon, & not wait for the close
of the term. I have waited in vain
for a letter from Miss Smith & have
just written her again. We are hoping
she will meet us at the Missionary
meeting at Clifton Springs, as the Ex-
pressed to hope that she might be able
to attend.

There seems, now, to be little or
no prospect that we shall be able
to return to Smyrna next Fall, as
we shd be very glad to do. Nellie's
strength comes back very slowly, & she
endures but little. I believe she is on
the way to complete recovery, & that we
can pick all the obstacles to such reco-
very are removed, but time is requir-

After the meeting at Clifton Springs we plan to visit friends in several places in central N.Y. & I shall hope to improve opportunities to speak in behalf of missions.

Miss Nellie joins me in kindest regards to Mrs S. & yourself.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

in the present & prospective financial embarrassment of the Board, it would be a relief to the treasury, if some of us, elderly missionaries should drop out of the ranks. but Nellie would never consent to return without me. & I hope, too, that I am not altogether superannuated yet, & would like to try another campaign. Suppose, then that we do not attempt at present, to set the time of our, or even of my return. but leave it for the development of the master's plans concerning us. ~~meantime~~ Meanwhile, I am improving opportunities for representing the interests of the work to the churches of our order & shall continue to do. If you have any suggestions to make in this regard, I shall be glad to receive them. I love the Board & the work to wh. I have given my life. & would be glad to return to it, immediately, if ~~such~~ such seems clearly the Master's will. Nellie joins with me in warmest regards for yourself & your associates & to Mrs Smith.

Fraternally Lyman Barbour

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

163. Plymouth Ave.

Rochester N.Y. June 19/97

Dear Dr. Smith Recd June 21

I have delayed too long to answer your last letter, for wh. I beg pardon. The fact is I have not known what answer to give. We left Springfield on the 7th for Clifton Springs, stopping one night with friends in Albany. We had a delightful meeting at C.S. of wh. you have doubtless seen reports. We came here to visit friends on Wednes. the 16th We expect to go to Lyndonville N.Y. next Monday for a few days, & to return to Clifton about the 28th to remain a few weeks. Such seems to be the best thing for us both, after careful consultation with the physicians there - Dr. Hoyt advises it for Nellie & thinks she will surely improve fr. the treatment there. & I am much pleased with the treatment of Dr. Merritt for my own case. The location & the surroundings

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also, are conducing to rest & recruit. I am very glad to report that Nellie is still improving, & can see quite a difference for the better since we left the Spring. Indeed she is not without hope that she may be able to return to Smyrna sometime before Winter, though her improvement is slow. Even if she shd not be able to go, I am willing to return without her, if, all things considered, it seem to be the will of the Master. It wd be somewhat embarrassing for me to go back & keep house in S. without her, & both my associates live out of town, one at Karatash, & the other at Boudjah, but no doubt some way wd be arranged comparatively free fr. objection.

It wd be a trial, both for Nellie & myself, if I shd go back without her, for our lives & interest are very closely united & we need each other. but if the interests of the work require it, we are both willing. I have written to my associates, asking their opinion, considering the circumstances at that end of the line. I have sometimes thought that

Clifton Springs N.Y. July 31/97

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Smith

I have just rec'd the anticipated letter from my associates written by Mr McNaughton from which they leave to quote as follows.

"Now, Mr Bartlett, respecting your return, it is very hard for us to advise. One thing we feel strongly, & that is that you & Miss Bartlett shd not be separated (to undersearing to his) without some exceptionally good reason, & a second is, you shd not return till there is a reasonable prospect that Miss Bartlett's health is equal to the demand upon it here. It is not a question of your finishing work to do here. If you did return I might be able to do more work in the School, & thus save the necessity of a 2d tutor, but we can get along all right this next year. Reba, as you are aware, is having a delightful Summer in Scotland & England.

I am in good health, so you are not to think about us for this next year. I think ~~that~~ we are pretty clearly of the opinion that you & Miss Bartlett shd remain at home at least one year more; then you wd both, probably come back able to do full work & Mac & I cd take our furloughs in successive years, & you cd give invaluable aid. The idea of resigning, of course, is not to be thought of. If you shd desire it, we cd write to Dr. Smith & state our views."

This is what he has written, & all that he has written on the subject, & this without any intimation, from us, that such a reply wd be more acceptable than one of a different tone — Indeed I assured them that I am ready to go, if it seemed best to them.

Now, my Dear Bro, the matter is before you. I love endeavored, honestly, I trust, to learn the Master's will. I love prayed much, that He wd guide my associates in their reply. In addition I need say but little. You know us both, & have been aware of our experiences since we arrived in

~~But~~ very definite plans now, till the main question is decided.

If you ask what is my own view of the matter, I must frankly say, after reading the reply from my associates, & with an intimate knowledge of the needs of the work there, that circumstances indicate that I shd not go at present. If, however, in the course of a few months, my daughter shall have sufficiently recovered, we shall only be too glad to return to our work.

But I leave the whole matter to your consideration, & shall await your reply with much solicitude.

With kindest regards from us both, & yours, & Mrs Smith

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Clifton Springs. Thurs. Morn. Aug 5th /97

Rec'd Aug. 7.

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Dear Dr. Smith

Yours of the 31st ult. came in due time, & as I you had not rec'd my last when you wrote, I waited a little to receive your reply. But an answer to yours shd not be longer delayed.

We have consulted about Miss Nibb's delaying her departure for two or three weeks as proposed, but we all feel that it is very important that she shd go with the party Sept. 4th (if that is the date) because otherwise she wd not reach Smyrna in season for the opening of the school. It wd be possible, if she left a few days later & she shd make good connections by the way, but very doubtful. Now Miss Lawrence feels, & we quite agree, that she ought, if possible, to be in S. a few days before the 1st of Oct. when the school opens. Miss McCallum is not

strong. & the 1st week is very full of care in arranging classes, locating new pupils &c. Indeed the first month is the hardest of the term, & the entire force of teachers shd be on hand, to plan & work together. A few days' absence in the middle of the term, wd not be half so serious a draw-back, as it wd be at the beginning, as every teacher knows.

We all think it wd be very unfortunate for Miss Mills, to be delayed in arriving at Smyrna. Cannot her friends modify their plans somewhat to meet the necessities of the case?

I understand the party are not going by a fast boat, & with the best success, I think they will not be able to reach S. before the 25th or 26th ~~& then~~ supposing they have have no delay for the boat from Marseilles. Even if Miss M. shd go to Const'ple by rail, very little time, if any, cd be gained, for she must come back to S. with the party.

I shd strongly advise that she go on the party, though it may be a trial to her. I am sure that in the end she will not regret it.

The matter of her going alone wd depend very much upon herself. If she has had experience in travelling alone & knows French, or even, without French, if she has a good deal of independence & self-reliance, she wd, probably, have no serious difficulty - but it wd be a good deal of care, of wh. she wd be quite free, with a party. Sir, it is an experienced traveller & she wd have no care for expenses &c. Possibly I may receive your letter before mailing this. If so I will add something -

Fraternally Yours

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Clifton Springs Aug. 26/97

Recd Aug. 28

Dear Dr Smith

I suppose, by this time, you have rec'd a report from the annual meeting of the W.F. Miss. at Cont'ple. & I am very anxious to learn all I can about the condition of the work in the mission, & the prospect for the future, so far as it may appear. Have you a copy of the Smyrna Sta. Report? & wd you be willing to send it one week & return? I have read the report of the Mardin Sta. wh. Mr Dewey had rec'd. I was disappointed that your opinion & desire in regard to my returning to Smyrna shd be delayed so long, or rather the expression of it. I have rec'd a letter from Mr McLachlan to-day, in wh. he says, "You have long see this, received our letter to Dr. Smith in regard to your return, & we trust the Bend. Com. may agree with our finding in the case." I did not know that they had written you on the matter. I have not asked them to do so, though Mr McNaughton offered to do so, if I desired, as you saw. Perhaps, however, Mr. McL. sup-

posed that Mr. & Mrs. N. had written their views direct to yourself instead of to me. I am waiting patiently for some word fr. you in regard to the matter.

We now purpose to leave Clifton Springs ~~Oct~~ Sept. 10th & go to Sherburne N.Y. for a short time, & later to Springfield.

I have rec'd very positive advantage fr. the treatment wh. I have rec'd here, but I am sorry that I cannot make the same report of Nellie. In fact, she is weaker now than when she came here, though I hope she is better in some respects, & if she can find a place where there is less excitement, she will rest & gain strength, & this we hope for soon. She has still great confidence in Dr. Rossoff, & we shall be under his care, again, for a short time at least, but our finances will not permit, & she is still indebted to him.

I am distressed at the financial outlook of the Board. What are we coming to? I hope you will have a pleasant farewell meeting for the missionaries who are to leave soon, & if I can know when it is to be held, my thoughts & my prayers will be with you. Nellie desires to be remembered to you & Mrs Smith.

Fraternally Yours L. Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

1864

Clifton Springs Sept. 24/97

Dear Dr. Smith. Recd Sept. 25

Your favor announcing that my furlough was continued, was duly rec'd. Many thanks. I am very sorry that it continuance became necessary, but to my mind there is now, no question about the necessity.

We had planned to leave this place for Springfield on the 10th inst. but our plans were suddenly changed, for on the visit to the Sanitarium, of a celebrated Surgeon fr. Kansas City, Mo. it was thought best, with the approval of Dr. Thayer, that Nellie shd consult him, & the result was that he advised a Surgical operation, wh. upon our approval, he performed, on the 10th. It is now two weeks, & I am glad to say that Nellie is now able to be about the room, though not fully recovered from it - We hope, to mean that she will be able to leave here the latter

part of next week. We have spent a long time here, but it has seemed best, all things considered, & I hope it will prove to have been the wisest thing. If the present treatment shall result as we hope, we shall feel amply paid, & that a wise Providence has directed us —

Hoping to see you at N. Haven I remain, as ever

Your fellow worker

L Bartlett.

61. Massasoit St Springfield. Mass.
Oct. 21./97

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 19th came this morn. & I hasten to reply. I have no information from Smyrna, in regard to the special grant of wh. you speak, but it seems to us highly probable, that it is intended to apply to the present School year, reckoning fr. the middle of the last, or the 1st of this month. Until the 1st of last April, Miss Saunders, for the most of the time, was boarding, either with the Girls' School, or with the Maclachlans, as I have understood. Then the latter removed to Boudjah, & about the same time, Miss Burrage from Cesarea came & lived with Miss S. till the close of the term, the last of June, & of course we pay her share of the expense. & during a part of the summer, at least, Miss Saunders was absent from Smyrna. Just what items of expense this grant was intended to meet, I have no means of knowing, but I am very sure that my associates will not ask for it unless they believed it to be quite necessary. Nellie wishes be kindly remembered to yourself & Mrs Smith. Hoping to see you in Boston, possibly next week. I remain

Your co-laborer

Emma Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett, St
Springfield, Oct. 21. 1897.
Rec'd Oct. 22

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 184

5-5-98
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Medford. Mass. May 2/98

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

My dear Bro.

Yours of the 26th ult. is recd. & I hasten to reply.
I had written to Smyrna, expressing my readiness to return to the work in the Autumn, if they did so decree, even though Nellie might not be able to accompany me. & this morn, have recd a reply. Though last year they did not advise me to return ~~without~~ Nellie, they now feel that I had better come, even though she did not might be able. for Mr Machlachlan & family are much needing a furlough, & they cannot well leave unless I can be there during their absence.
I therefore decide that (D.V.) I will be ready to leave for Smyrna abt the first of Sept. & am hoping that my daughter will be able to accompany me. Her physician encourages her in this hope. & we will make our plans with this understanding. Then if she

is not able to go. I must leave her to come on at a later date.

You will probably have rec'd a request from Mr Maclachlan for permission to visit the U.S. in July. As the school vacations occupy the three months July, Aug. & Sept. & the heat of Smyrna in the Summer compels us to leave the city for a part or the whole of that period, it will not be best for us to reach Smyrna before the middle of Sept. Hence I and Flora believe not for fr the 1st of that month.-

This long furlough - now two yrs & nearly three months - has been in many respects very trying to us for besides a long season of disability & much certainty, with no little suffering on Nellie's part, it has proved a very expensive furlough for the Board. Wh. I much regret, & besides, I have been obliged to draw heavily on a small deposit I had made before I went to Turkey, so that but little is left for any possible emergency in the future.

But I am not troubled for the future, for "the Lord will provide"

In the course we have taken in the matter of treatment, we have followed

the Lord's leading, so far as we can learn it, & have no occasion for regrets. As to my treatment for my old Chron. Catarrh, our Dr. in Boston, while greatly benefitting me, failed to discover the whole difficulty, but I know of no one who wd be likely to do better. However, on coming to Cleveland Ohio, & consulting a specialist, Dr. Straight, he discovered that the cavity in the cheek bone, called the "Antrum", on both sides, was badly diseased, & at his advice, I ~~suff~~ submitted to the operation of boring these cavities opened, through the jaw bones. This was about the 1st of March, & from that time I am treating the cavities by syringing them with salt water, three a day, the water passing out through the natural opening into the nasal passages. To prevent the holes fr. closing up I have silver pins 1 3/8 in. long, inserted, which I wear all the time, and removing them for treatment, these are kept in place by the pins. From this I find very great improvement already, but the treatment must be continued till the cavities are restored to a healthy condition, which may be several months, but there was no possible hope of a cure, while the evil remained undiscovered - I may never be totally cured of Catarrh, after nearly thirty years of trouble from it, but I do hope to be greatly relieved. God this evil

not been rediscovered. very serious results w probably have followed. I am very thankful. but wish the discovery might have been made earlier -

Now dear Bro. this is a private letter, but you are at liberty to use the facts as you see fit - I thought you might be interested to know a little of the trials of a brother missionary. who you can appreciate, perhaps, better than your associates -

I did so much enjoy dropping in to see you for a few minutes, occasionally, when I was in Boston. & hope to see you again before we leave the country.

Nellie joins in kindest regards to yourself & Mrs Barton.

Fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. The above will be our address for the present, & any communication sent here will find us.

L.B.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 185

Medford. Mass. May 17/98

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

My dear Bro.

Your very welcome message of the 10th inst. came in due time, & cheered me much.

Yes the catarrh treatment, begun at Cleveland has already been of decided advantage, & when I contrast my present condition with what it must, sooner or later, have been, had not the fountain of the evil been discovered & exposed, I am very thankful. When Nellie came through Cleveland on her way to Chicago, she called on Dr. Straight who had treated me, & thanked him, on her own account, for his kindness to me. He told her that I was in a "wretched condition" & that he was very glad of the opportunity of helping me out of it. I dont know if I told you that he charged me nothing for the operation & the advice, though his charges are very high to some, & his

hands are always full of business.
The next day after the operation he came to the
house to see me, though it took him
an hour or more to go & come. Yet
he would accept nothing & offered to do
all he could for me, at any time.
Another evidence of our Fathers kind
provision — through the intercession of a friend,
& at his own suggestion, I secured
a free pass for us both, from Chicago
to Minneapolis & return —
Mine, has been no ordinary catarrh, I
assure you, & I have no hope of an entire cure, at this age, but if the cavities
of nose can be restored to a healthy
condition, I think I can easily keep it in
submission. The treatment however
is likely to be long-continued, perhaps
very long. It is inconvenient when one
is traveling, & especially on the sea
voyage, it will be difficult, but I see
no insurmountable difficulty about it, unless the sea shd be very rough, —
Your proposition about a refit was
quite unexpected, yet very pleasing.
We had thought & spoken of it, sometimes,
but so much has been expended on
our account, both in allowance &
in exp. for medical treatment, that
we had decided not to speak of it, though
we do very much need it, as we have
been obliged to leave our rooms open

for others to occupy our furniture will be in no improved condition on our return, & it was very much worn when we left it. We shall need many things. Yet we have learned to do without many things — of necessity —
Our expenses have always been heavy in Smyrna. Yet we have always studied close economy & my wife was a model in that line. One thing wh. I once mentioned to Dr. Smith in conversation is the matter of entertainment of missionaries or friends of missions, of other stations, or of other missions, as they pass through Smyrna on their way to & from their fields of labor.
As one of my associates has lived out of town for several years, & the other is in the boys' Sch. building & has generally had no spare room, most of the guests have come to us, & they are always most welcome.
But in the Spring & Fall, especially, the extra expense is not slight. Nellie reckoned once, the number of meals furnished in this way, in a single month. (It was the month before she was taken sick, & it was the only reckoning ever made, as far as I know) & found that 75 meals had thus been furnished. Now, please understand, I am not complaining, & it is a great pleasure thus to entertain our fellow workers, but it will account, in part for the deficit

I have had to make up since I came home - And now our salaries are cut down 10%.! We have always rendered to the Lord, directly, for His work, 1/10 of our Salaries. Shall we now relinquish this privilege, & reckon that we are paying it to the Board? or shall we still continue our contributions & try to live on 8/10, when 9/10 has never been sufficient? But I do not worry about this matter at all. I am, however, greatly troubled to know how we are to sustain the N.A. department of the work, on only fifty % of our estimates, wh. were only just enough to support the work in hand, without enlargement. I have just rec'd a letter for Mr McNaughton my associate in Smyrna. They need $1000, more than the Board can give them, to prevent being swamped before the year is out. What can be done? & what is to be the issue of all this retrenchment? I confess to no little fear that the Board is drifting upon the breakers. I fear the Chs are losing their interest in foreign missions. At one place where I spoke recently, a large & prosperous ch with a live, progressive pastor, the notice of my address in the Saturday daily paper was, "Sermon on the Seven Churches of Asia" with no name given of the speaker. Of course the people did understand that the pastor was to preach. On my calling the attention of the pastor to the notice, he said he must put in some notice & he thought that did answer, but I did take any course I pleased. I did not ask him

for reason doing this. but to me it was very plain, that he feared that if he gave notice that a missionary wd occupy the pulpit, some of his congregation wd stay at home. As I have learned since, this is often the case - many Ch. members, men, dont care to hear a missionary address, & I believe the proportion of the Ch. members who feel as they ought, their responsibility for the salvation of perishing men, is very, very, small. But enough of this.
I do not feel at all certain that Nellie can go back with me, with the hope of doing full work. But if she gains well, she may go, simply to superintend & do light work. We are in hopes of securing an excellent Kindergartner to go to Smyrna with us, to take Miss Saunders's place. I have, to day, sent Dr. Daniels a testimonial in regard to her.

I am speaking for the Board whenever I have an opportunity, without crowding myself upon the pastors. My general health is excellent, for wh. I am thankful - I am expecting Mr Maclachlan will come home in July, & I want very much to see him on his arrival, but may not be able to do so. Mrs M. has never seen our "land of the free" - Nellie wd be kindly remembered to you & Mrs B.

Fraternally Lyman Bartlett

6-1-98

Medford. Minn. May 24/98

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.

Dear Brother

You must have rec'd or seen letters from Smyrna. in regard to a teacher for the Girls' School, to take the place of Miss Griswold. who will leave at the end of the present School year - My associate Mr McNaughton wrote me that he had written Dr. Smith in regard to the matter. so that the question must have come before you, in some form. I had written him that Miss Ada Louise Smith. of Cleveland. who was in the School at Smyrna two years. 1890-92 would probably. be willing to return to Smyrna. if invited. He replied that the Station were unanimous in their desire for Miss Smith's return to Smyrna. since she had proved so very efficient. in every place in the School. wh. she was called to supply. He also said that Miss McCallum's sister had some thought of the missionary work. but one ~~con~~ important qualification for the teacher who shd come. is the ability to train the pupils in singing. for wh. we know Miss Smith to be well qualified. since she had just that work to do. when she was connected with the School before. Miss McCallum did not know whether her sister was qualified in that particular or not. You will see the importance of a decision

as to the question of the supply, at as early date as may be. that the person accepted may be making plans accordingly - As to Miss Smith, we who know her best have full confidence in her ability to meet all the demands of the position, & also in her christian character, & having occupied the place two years, she will find no difficulty in adjusting herself to it - She is, at present, in a position of much responsibility, the only lady in the "Case School of Applied Sciences" Cleveland. She gives lessons in English - rhetoric &c. to 85 young men, & corrects all their essays; is amanuensis for the President &c. &c. receiving a good salary. but she will gladly enter this missionary work again - Her uncle who, before, objected to her remaining more than two years, has died & her aunt will not object to her going out again.

Should you wish to ~~communicate~~ communicate with her address in 1926. Euclid Ave. Cleveland, Ohio. I suppose you recd the required credentials for her before she went out in /90. but if necessary she will furnish new ones.

I mentioned in a former letter the name of Miss Cora Manning, as, perhaps a fit person to go to Smyrna as Kindergartner. I have since learned that she is connected with the Universalist Church - So we must look for some one else. The lady who recommended her to us, thought she was a Congregationalist -

Nellie is still improving slowly, & I am not without hope that she may be able to go with me, to Smyrna, in Sept.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. I will write Miss Smith suggesting that she communicate with you - L.B.

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Medford. Mass. June 7/98.

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.

My dear Brother

I confess to a slight impatience in regard to the matter of a Kindergartner for Smyrna. for if Miss Manning is not to come for us, we have another in mind, whom we will try to secure. but time is passing rapidly, & whoever is to go shd know it as soon as possible.

Perhaps, if you have heard directly fr. Miss M. you have sufficient data to enable you to decide. It seems very unfortunate that from being our active sec in a Cong'l Ch. she shd have been induced to cast in her lot with the Universalists, whether she did it from conviction that their views are correct, or as a matter of expediency, to have more influence over their children, I have no means of knowing: perhaps you have – at all events, we are anxious to know how the matter will be decided. Have you heard from Miss Smith? We advised her to write you, offering herself to the Com. to go to Smyrna. We very much hope she will go.

As soon as you have made any progress in either case, if you will inform me, I will be very glad.
Your last is recd. but you had not then given careful attention to a letter from Miss Messing wh. you had just recd.
We expect to leave here about the 1st of July. If you have any communication to make after that date, please direct (till further notice) c/o Dr. Hitchcock Chicago.

Fraternally yours
Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett
Hallowell, Maine
June 7. 1888.

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Medford. Minn. June 8/98

Rev. H. C. Daniels D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Though I have just written you. I beg leave to add a few lines, to day, in regard to Miss Smith. Then I shall have done what I could, & will leave the matter to the Lord.

I have this morn. recd a letter fr. Miss Smith, in reply to one wh. I had written her, in wh. she says. "For many weeks past, I have rather taken for granted that the Board had decided in favor of sending Miss McCallum to Smyrna. It seems to me that had they even considered my case, they would have made it known before this" So, as she had been invited by vote of the Station, or rather approved, wh. approval had been sent to the Rooms, (in letter directed to Dr. Smith, by Mr McNaughton, as I was informed) & as Miss McCallum's name was mentioned in connection with hers. She did not think it would be suitable for her to offer herself, especially since she was known to the Station & to the com. This will explain the reason why you have not heard from her directly.

Yours in haste

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Medford, Minn.

June 6. 1898.

L. I. B.
Rec'd 6-15-98
Ans'd 14

Medford. Mass. June 10th 1898

Rev. J. H. Barton D.D.

My Dear Brother

A friend wrote me that a party of missionaries were expecting to sail for Turkey early in Sept. & I thought, if that is the case, it wd be pleasant to join them, if there is nothing to prevent. If such an arrangement is made, it may be necessary to engage passage some time before hand – I expect to be ready to go by the first week in Sept. Am still in doubt whether Nellie will be able to accompany me. I hope, however, that two ladies may be secured, one to take Miss Griswold's place in the Suppma Girls' School, & one to take Miss Saunders's place for the Kindergarten. If such persons are found, it wd be very desirable that they go with me. What success we may have in this last enterprise remains to be seen. I am in correspondence with Dr. Daniels in regard to the matter.

Any informations of plans wh. may be of interest to me, will be very acceptable.

Sincerely Yours

Lyman Bartlett

Rev. J. H. Barton D.D.

Rev. Hymian Bartlett
Medford, June 10, 1878

Medford Minn. June 17/98

Rev. H. C. Daniels D.D.

Dear Bro,

Your favor of the 11th was awaiting me as I returned from Northfield & Faribault this morn. Miss Smith's address is as follows Miss Ada Louise Smith. 1926. Euclid Ave. Cleveland. Ohio. I think she was willing to accept our proposal to return to Smyrna, when she rec'd the information that the "Station" desired her to return. but since she had nothing fr. the Rooms. she made an engagement for the Summer vacation, to remain in case of correspondence &c. for the Pres. of the institution where she is employed. viz. "Case School of Applied Sciences" as the Pres. is absent in Europe. Whether she has engaged for another year. I don't know. though the position is given to her, or whether, if invited, now, she will consent to go. I cannot tell.

I rd. however, recommend that you write her at once. & lay the matter before her ~~at once~~ again - I will quote fr. an McNaughton's letter of Mar. 26th "We had a Station meeting yesterday to consider your proposal respecting Miss Smith. We are unanimous in our desire to have Miss Smith return to Smyrna. During the discussion we were led to understand that a younger sister of Miss McCallum contemplates a missionary life. & that she might take Smyrna

into favorable consideration. In view of this we decided that we wd send both names to Dr. Smith & let him correspond with them & decide the matter. However, one qualification that is essential, is that whoever comes shd be able to teach vocal music. We know that Miss Smith did very well at that when here, Miss McC Co[illegible] him does not know whether her sister knows voca[illegible] music or not. I have written Dr. Smith laying the whole situation before him" So you will see that the station took action last march, & could do no more. But the matter appears to have been over-looked at the Rooms, while Miss Smith had reason to expect some communication from you, but as she heard nothing she concluded that she was not wanted. It wd be, as it seems to me, a great gain if we can secure Miss Smith's return, for she has proved herself well qualified for the position. She has the confidence of all the workers there who knew her, & she was much loved by the pupils of the school. I am not without hope that she may yet decide to go, if invited by you, & it may be very difficult to find another who will fill the place as well. She has a good position now, & gives good satisfaction, but it is not a Xn calling, & it furnishes little opportunity for such Xn work as she wd be glad to engage in. She was very happy in Smyrna, & did not want to leave, but her uncle, with whom she was living, did not consent to her staying longer. The uncle has since died, & her aunt will not object to her going.* So that she is free, to decide for herself. I have written her to day, & I think she will expect to hear fr. you soon —

Fraternally. Emma Bartlett

* as she is now living with a married daughter —

Rev. Lyman Bartlett, 191

Medford. Mass.
June 20/98

Rev. J. L. Burton D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Yours in regard to our journey to Turkey is rec'd & I have also rec'd a letter fr. Mr Denney, inquiring about plans &c. It wd be very pleasant if we cd go a large party together & can you not make better terms with the Steamer Co. if a number are to go by the same boat?

I shall not be ready to leave before the 1st of Sept. (unless it shd appear very important) & shd not object to going as late as the 10th & if I can be of service to Mrs B. or any other ladies, all right — having said this much, I am willing to leave the matter pretty much to you, at the Rooms, to arrange. Does Mrs Brown take

back any of her children?
I have rec'd a letter from a Mr
Arshag Mangosian. an Armenian
at Yale Medical School. inquiring
if I want a servant &c. I have
written him that I shall need no
servant. & that I cannot aid his
friend financially for to journey
but am willing to do any thing for
him that I can do. If Mrs Brown
is to take any of her children the
she may be glad of help through to
Harpoot. as this person wants to
go to Harpoot. Of course. I cd
take no responsibility about
getting him into Turkey. wh. he
may find difficult. I dont know
whether Armenians are allowed to
return to Turkey unquestioned
or not. We leave here this week
for a few days in Minneapolis.
& then back to Chicago. & hope to
reach Springfield. Mass about Aug 1
If you shd wish to write me soon.
can address me here & it will be
forwarded. Hope to reach Chicago about
the 10th or 11th Aug. Fraternally. L. Bartlett

Rev. Lyman Bartlett 192

J. L. H. 7-11-98

Woodstock Ill. July 6/98

Dear Bro. Burton

I have forgotten whether I made reply to your letter that I was perfectly willing to want a go with Mrs. Brown. Indeed I was quite as soon go as late as she wishes to go. I do not know her address, but you can communicate with her wh. will suffice. I am trying to secure a teacher for the Simpson Girls' Sch. & also a Kindergartner to take back with me. but it is not certain yet. If I shall be a little. I shall be more likely to secure them. We come in from Minneapolis

this morn. I shall go on
East. by successive stages.
probably reaching Springfield about
Sep. 1st – Nellie is improving
slowly. I is not without hope of
being able to return with us
& this is another reason
for a little delay. She unites
in kind regards.

Yours in haste

Lyman Bartlett

P.S.

P.S. Please direct a reply to 193
61. Massasoit St.
Springfield. Mass.

Rev. Lyman Bartlett

Sherburne N.Y. July 29

Dear Dr. Smith Recd Aug. 1

Allow me to congratulate you on your safe arrival home, after so long an absence.

I hope your journey, & the work of the deputation has proved all that was anticipated, & that its beneficial results will appear in all the mission fields you were permitted to visit.

We are now returning from our Western trip, & hope to be in Springfield, next Wednesday or Thurs.

I left N.E. in Feb. & Nellie followed me in Apr. We met in Chicago, & spent about two months in Medford Minn. & afterwards visited Minneapolis, & have made

several brief visits on our
return. I am glad to say
that Nellie is much improved,
but is not yet able to decide
that it will be best for her
to return to Smyrna with me.
It now seems probable that
I shall have to leave her. I hope
that she may be able to follow
a few months later.
My own health is very good.
In correspondence with Dr.
Barton, he expressed the wish
that I might accompany him to
Brown as others who are going
will probably start in Aug. & Mr.
B. cd not go before Sept. 10th.
To day I have rec'd a letter from
Mr the Wheaton saying it is
important that I shd be there at
early as the 18th of Sept. The School
will open Oct. 1st & as Mr Maclachlan

has left for America. the res-
ponsibility of the Boys' School will
devolve upon him. & he wants
me there in season to pass over
his own work to me before he
becomes absorbed in the School
work. His work for the School
will begin several days before
~~before~~ the opening, in correspondence
with & receiving ~~people~~ pupils &c.
I wrote Dr. Barton that I did
not want to go with Mrs. Brown, but
now I feel that, if possible, I ought
to come by the 1st of Sept. Can she
not be ready by that time? or
is some one else able to arrange
this time so as to accommodate
her? Mr McNaughton has been
so much out of health this summer;
attacks of dizziness & fainting,
which have given him some anxiety.
He has been laboring very hard, &

has had no vacation for a long time, as he has continued to live in Rarotonga near Avarua, summer & winter, without any relief fr. care.

Have Mr & Mrs Dewey decided when to start? It wd be pleasant to go with other missionary fmly if convenient –

We are very sorry that the correspondence about Miss Sill's return to Avarua was so much delayed. After the request for her return, by the Station was recd, I have written Dr. Dwt about it. I think she wd have gone if she had recd an invitation fr. the Committee earlier – but as Miss McCallum's name was proposed with hers, she did not feel at liberty to write offering herself, especially as the Station had invited her, & the Committee knew her. It is possible she might even now decide to go, if she were again invited by you –

But I must close. Nellie unites in kind regards. Fraternally, Lyman Bartlett

8-5-98 Rev. Lyman Bartlett,

61. Massasoit St. Springfield

Aug. 4. 98

Dear Dr. Barton Rec'd Aug. 5

I have this morn. rec'd word fr. Mr Dewey of Mardin, saying that you had proposed Sept. 10th as the day for the Embarkation of a missionary party for Turkey.

You have asked me to wait & accompany Mrs Brown, if others of the party shd decide to go earlier. wh. I consented, thinking it wd bring me to Smyrna in due season. But I have recently rec'd a letter from Mr McBrighton saying he regarded it as very important that arrive there not later than the 15th of Sept. Mr Maclachlan & Fleming are on their way home & the full care of the Boys' School will fall upon him, & for a week or two before the opening of the Sch. Oct. 1st he will be much absorbed in correspondence with & receiving

pils, & will have no leisure to pass
over to me work wh. he must leave
me. He has been quite ill of
late, a thing very unusual for
him: has had turns of dizziness,
fainting &c. but I think is better
now it is vacation & he is
having some rest.
I wd be delighted to go with the
party, but fear I ought not to wait till
the 10th. for seven days may make a
serious difference at the other end.
Mrs Dewey wrote that passage had
been engaged for the ~~2 aug~~ 3d Sept.
Will you conclude to wait a
week for Mrs Brown?
I dislike to go alone, but perhaps
I ought to do so, ~~as~~ for the sake of
the Noughton & the work -
Please tell me what you think about
it, & what is the route proposed, &
what route you wd propose, for me, if
I shd go alone - Nellie will not
go with me, but will hope to follow in
a few months - She wishes to be re-
membered to you -

Fraternally, Lyman Bartlett

P.S. I wrote Dr. Smith about this matter a few days ago. but have thought perhaps that you have a special care about missionaries returning to their fields. hence I write you now

LB.

61. Massasoit St. Springfield, Mass. Aug. 8/98

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 5th inst. is rec'd this morn'g & hasten to reply.

You suggest Aug. 20th as the time for me to sail for Smyrna. If, all things considered, it is best to go then, I can prepare for it. Yet I'd much prefer to start about two weeks later, partly, on account of the heat in Smyrna, & partly for reasons at this end of the line. It wd not be necessary that I arrive in Smyrna so early. A two weeks wd make quite a difference in the heat at that season of the year. If I could start the Sept. 3d it wd bring me to S. (D.V.) about the 18th wh. wd be in good time. Mr Dewey wrote me on the 5. Aug. that their passage had been engaged by the N. German Lloyd S.S. for Sept. 3. but for some reason Dr. Barton proposed to defer sailing one week. Why cd not the whole party be ready to sail on the 3. wh. so far as I can judge, wd accommodate the largest number? If not so late as the 3d Sept. Aug 27th wd be more acceptable to me than the 20th. It wd be much pleasanter if the entire party cd go together, say on the 3d. Why it not be?

Hoping that some satisfactory arrangement can be made for all concerned.

I remain.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

P.S. In regard to the farewell meeting of which you speak, I think I can arrange better it, as I purpose to come to Boston, at some time before I leave.

L.B.

Springfield, Aug. 8, 1898

Recd Aug. 9

Smyrna Nov. 4/98

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Dr. Smith

I am late in reporting my safe arrival in Smyrna, & I beg your pardon for the delay. Our party, as you may know, were Mr & Mrs Heizer for Constple, Mrs Stapleton for Erz & soon a Miss Pavlova, a Bulgarian teacher for Monastir & myself. We sailed from N.Y. Aug. 20th by the Atlantic Transport Co's Steamer "Victoria" had a most delightful voyage across the Atlantic, with a very quiet sea, arriving in London on the 31st. Waited in London for the Marseilles boat till the eve. of Sept 5th & took the steamer fr. Marseilles on the 8th arriving in Smyrna on the morn. of the 13th having spent one night in Paris.

I need hardly say that I am rejoiced to find myself again in Smyrna, though I am very sorry that my daughter could not come with me. I am guest with the McNaughtons at their home in Karadach, coming to the city daily for business & work when I am not away visiting the outstations -

I see many encouraging signs of progress during my absence. The congregations are somewhat increased in numbers, & the pastors - both the Armenian & the Greek are much encouraged in their work - The Schools are all

doing well, & show excellent progress. The class of pupils attending them are of a higher order year by year; from more prominent families, & with better preparation on entering, & a larger number who are able to pay the full expenses of the schools. The Boys' & the Girls' Schools are practically full, while the Kindergarten has held its own in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr McNaughton has taken the superintendence of the Boys' School, which is doing finely under his management. I have taken the treasury, & the touring work, & am to be the minute man, for the general work assisting the Armenian pastor, as I am able, when at home. I am receiving encouraging letters from Miss Nellie, & am sure she must have improved much since I left her. She has been seeking to find a Kindergartner, & has given much time & strength to the necessary correspondence, but thus far she has not been successful, & there seems little reason to hope that she will find one to come out this Autumn.

There is a growing feeling among the stations of our mission, that the training of Kindergarten teachers should no longer be confined to one or two stations, but that, if it is possible training classes should be held in different stations in successive years, thus giving a larger number of pupils the advantage of a thorough training

then wd receive it in the present arrangements.
Miss Saunders has been urged repeatedly to go to one & another interior station & conduct a training class, as she did in Constantinople, after we left for the U.S.
The thought is, this, let an experienced Kindergartner be found, if possible one who has had more or less experience in the work of training teachers: Let such an one come out under the direction of the W.B.M.I. & be stationed at some interior station, there to open a class, of such young ladies as may be found best adapted for the work, as selected by the missionaries. Her first work wd be largely done with the aid of an interpreter, while she shd at once take up one of the languages used by the Armenians, probably the Armenian. Let the first year be spent in this way, a class receiving the regular course of training ~~at the~~ while she is making progress in the language.
The next year, let her take another station in the interior, living of course with one of the missionary families, wherever she might labor. Her class wd be drawn from the station & from the surrounding country. The next year she wd open a class in another station & spend the year, as before. Of course it wd be of the first importance that wherever a class shd come together for training, there shd be a well established

Smyrna, Nov. 4, 1897
Recd Nov. 21

Kindergarten already in operation, with a competent teacher so that the class could have daily practice with the children along the line of their daily lessons, & this must be borne in mind, when the class is called together, for only on such condition could the class prove a success.

As the Superintendent of the training work acquires the language she will soon become independent of all other aid in giving her instruction.

This plan contemplates leaving Miss Nellie free from further responsibility in the work of training teachers for the Kindergarten, a result much to be desired, as she will not be able to bear the burdens she has borne so long. If she is able to care for the Smyrna Kindergarten, besides caring for our home, & such missionary work as she will find at the very door, it will be quite as much as can be expected. She has done good service in the pioneer work of the K. S. & we gladly see some one else develope it still further.

I think you will see the advantages of such a plan. Smyrna is too far at one end of the field; expense of travel is a consideration, & the expense of living in the interior will probably be much less than in Smyrna. Other reasons will suggest themselves. I trust this plan will receive your careful consideration, & if approved, you will have occasion to rejoice in its success.

Yours fraternally Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna. Dec. 1. 1898

Dear Dr. Smith

Your favor of the 5th Nov. is recd to day. for wh. many thanks. It must have been delayed on the way. I was late in reporting my arrival in Smyrna. but you will have recd it ere this, for it was written Nov. 4th Since I came I have spent six Sundays among the out-stations, & only one now remains unvisited - In all of these places, there are some signs of progress, & in some of them there is much to encourage

The two most hopeful fields are Bourdour and Afion Kara Hissar, in each of wh. I spent two Sabbaths. In Bourdour there has been a great change in the spirit of the people since 1892, when we suffered much persecution, which culminated in the burning of the house, then in process of erection by us, for mission use.

The open opposition then so rife, has long since died out, & the little Protestant community has secured, as we hope, the respect of all, & the confidence of many, who were their bitter enemies.

"Several leading men of the Gregorian Armenian Community, notably four brothers, of a wealthy

family, showed great interest, & attended our Services on the Sabbath, & two or three days in the week, during my stay, & were most cordial & friendly in personal interviews, but they had not the courage to endure the opposition of their friends, & withdrew from the meetings, though still showing a warm friendship. But a recent letter informs me that one of the brothers still attends the Services constantly.

One of the five men who were imprisoned for nine months in 1892, on suspicion of having set fire to the house, is a constant attendant, & seems "almost persuaded". Another of the five informed me that his imprisonment was a great blessing to him, as he learned to read his bible there, as he had never done before, but family ties held him back.

The little flock of Evangelicals continue steadfast & one backslider has recently been reclaimed.

My visit in Afion Kara Hissar was of much interest. It was my first trip to that place by R.R. & was a pleasant contrast to the former tiresome journeys, though it takes two days to make the journey of about 250. miles. Only once a week the trip each way is made in one day, but it takes twelve to thirteen hours to make it, as the trains are made up of both passenger & freight cars.

Here I witnessed some of the brightest examples of faith & patience under severe persecution. For some years past, three earnest Christian women have endured most bitter opposition from their husbands. & now the daughter of one of them has married, only to suffer the same treatment from her husband. But they have all learned to cling closer to their Saviour, & their faces fairly shine with joy & peace in Him. (Last year the husband of one died; & she is now free.) Except, however, these cases of paining persecution, there has been a great change in the matter of religious toleration. & some who were persistent in their opposition, now show a marked friendship, & find pleasure in listening to the truth.

On the whole, the work is very encouraging. The entire community seem to be enlightened, & we have every inducement to press on the work of giving them a pure gospel, in the language of the people. But the condition of the Board's treasury makes us tremble for the future. To drop the mission work, at this point would be an incalculable disaster, & we dare not anticipate the results of such a step. In Smyrna, & its five out-stations, we have every encouragement to press on the work, but retrenchment stares us in the face.

Yet we cannot abandon the work. It would be a shame & a disgrace to the Congregational Churches

in America, wh. have, at so much ~~sacrifice~~ expense organized & continued the work, to leave it unprovided for, at this stage of its progress!

We have, here, an earnest faithful preacher, who, for nine years, has stood firm at his post, encountering, much of the time, the bitterest persecution, & his wife is one of the best of the preachers' wives in the country.

We have also an excellent Bible woman, who spends a part of her time in this place, & a part in Smyrna, & who has free access to nearly all the American families here, if she only had time to visit them: conducts a large women's prayer meeting twice a week, & has charge of a Sunday School of from 100, to 150. children.

The contributions of the people for the support of the Gospel are larger than those of any other congregation in the Smyrna field, in proportion to their numbers & ability, & in this respect they are making progress, yearly. This is the only one of the five outstations, in wh. we have no property, but the amount we have paid for rentals, if now in hand, would go far towards supplying this want. ~~When~~ We have a sum of money ~~left from the indemnity received~~ waiting for this object, but we need $1000, additional to secure such a house as will accommodate the work in hand. ~~Is~~ Are there not some friends of missions who will gladly contribute to so worthy an object?

Fraternally. Lyman Bartlett

P.S. I have been much pleased to learn from my daughter, of her continued improvement since I left her. She sends me a copy of her certificate from Dr. Passoff, wh. is certainly, very encouraging, & I judge, must be all, in that line, wh. the committee can require. It is certainly worth more than that of any physician w^d be, who knows nothing of her case, except what he c^d learn from a single examination, for he has understood her difficulties & her constitution, from long treatment, & he is, withal, a physician of thorough medical training, & of long & varied experience. As Miss Lawrence expects to come out to Adana, it will be a good opportunity for ~~her~~ Nellie to accompany her, & I am expecting, soon, to hear of her decision to come. However, I trust you will not expect that she will, again, assume all the burdens she has borne, in the past. She has labored beyond her strength, in her position of pioneer Kindergartner. If, hereafter, she can superintend the Smyrna Kindergarten, visiting as she may be able, the homes of the children, in addition to the privilege of being home-keeper for her father, ~~without~~ attempting, further, the training of teachers, it will be an occasion for special gratitude, from us both, & from the station. I shall be very glad to welcome her back to Smyrna, & she has a very large circle of friends

who watch for her coming with much interest. If she comes this winter, I am planning to take board for a time, in one of the suburbs, probably Bondjah, as more quiet, & less accessable for the crowd of callers, who in the kindness of their hearts, will be anxious to welcome her, but will forget that she is not as strong as themselves

Later. Sue. I have rec'd a letter from Nellie this evening, inclosing yours to her, of the 15th, in wh. you express satisfaction with Dr. Passoff's certificate, & speak hopefully in regard to the action of the Prud. Com in the case. She had also rec'd information, though not official, that the Com. had voted in favor of her return to Smyrna, this winter.

I feel quite confident, as she does, that this is the Lord's plan, for every indication has seemed to point in the same way, & may He order it for the best, & for His own glory.

Yours fraternally

Lyman Bartlett

Smyrna, Dec. 1, 1898

Rec'd Dec. 22

Smyrna Feb. 6./99.

Dear Dr. Smith

I hardly need to say that it was with great joy that we welcomed my daughter & Miss Lawrence, on their arrival in Smyrna, on the 31st ult. I had already partly prepared the rooms for her coming & had been "keeping house" for a few days, but was unable to meet her at the Steamer on account of lameness from Sciatica, with which I have been troubled, now, for a month or more. I am glad to say, however, that I begin to see some improvement, & hope to be rid of it before long.

I am especially glad to find Nellie so much improved, & I trust that with care & caution, which will certainly be necessary for a time, she will continue to improve. It will be a great relief for her to have no responsibility about a training class. This has been one of her heaviest burdens in the past, but it must be shifted to other shoulders, henceforth. Her return is a matter of much satisfaction, not only to her fond father, but to all the Station, & to the native friends, as well, & her cheerful face does us good like a medicine.

We shall try to be careful of her, for she is

Smyrna, Dec. 1, 1898

Mrs. Cornelia C. Bartlett
199 – 202

Mrs. Cornelia C. Bartlett, 199

Rec'd May 12

Northfield Rice Co. Minn. May 8th/90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Mr. Bartlett has forwarded to me your letter of April 28th. And I have such a longing to have just a few minutes conversation with you that I have decided to put a few thoughts on paper.

When Mr. Mc. Naughton's letter in answer to Mr. Bartlett's to him, proposing Mr. Chambers as our associate, to take charge of the proposed Boy's Boarding School, was received, Mr. Mc. Naughton's expressions of preference for Mr. Mc Laughlin were so strong that Mr. Bartlett and I felt that we should not oppose him. While feeling that Mr. Chamber's knowledge of Armenian would be a strong argument in his

favor, as that fact would place him at once in favor with all the Armenians throughout the Field, and introduce him into the best Armenian Society in Smyrna as no one ignorant of that language can be introduced. And his experience and success as a Missy of the A. B. C. F. M. would a Still stronger, yet knowing that harmony is Essential to a success in Missionary work, we felt that it was best to yield our own judgment to Mr. Mc. Naughton's strong preferences: laying the matter before Him who never errs, we besought Him to guide the Mission & the Pru. Com. in the selection of the one whom He would call to this work.

Mr. Mc. Naughton made his strongest point, Mrs. Chambers health. Yet from what I understand, her general health has been better

than Mr. Mc. Laughlin's the last
three yrs. He having had a long
run of fever just before he left
this Country, & another long sick
ness after the death of his wife,
and his general appearance
is that of a delicate man physical
ly. Mr. Mc. Naughton brings up
my experience as an example
of what Mrs. Chambers may
expect. I have never felt that
my state of health was the re
sult of Smyrna climate. I have
no doubt that the burden of care
which I shared with Mr. Bartlett
during the three years he was
alone, and my sympathy with
him in his embarrassment from
lack of funds had something to
do in bringing me into the weak
state of health in which I was three
years ago; yet the Lord brought me
out of it in Smyrna, in the

midst of the work. So I do not feel
that the climate is any more objection
to Mrs. Chambers residence in Smyrna
than to Mr. McLaughlan's. I am
acquainted personally with Mr. Cham
bers, yet his record, experience & lang
are such, that they will of themselves
advertise the School at once, an
draw in scholars. Is not this a m
ter where our personal feelings, th
personal feeling of the ladies shou
be laid entirely aside, and the
best interests of the School be thoughte
of? Should Smyrna Station, as a
Station have the responsibility of
selecting their associate? As long
the Station consent to either sho
not the Pru. Com. take the respon
sibility of deciding upon the ca
didate, as usual? I am sure th
Mission would heartily approve
its decision, whichever it may be
May I also speak of Miss Kirtla
Although we have heard little fr
her or about her, we have hear
enough to lead us to believe that
those on the ground are disapp

ed at her not having taken a thor-
ough course of study somewhere.
You can see Dr. Smith what the im-
pression on Wellesley Coll. would be, to
have among its most prominent
Prof. one who had no knowledge of
large number of the sciences & higher
studies considered essential in the
course of study there. Yet Miss Hirt-
land's Christian character is such
that I have no doubt she will
work in well some where. Perhaps
she is just the one we have been
praying for to take up the Bible
work among the women. Let her
learn the language as soon as
possible in the School. One is
not expected to do very much
outside, for the first two years, by
that time it may be plain where
her niche is: Mean while, why
that she sends with us or Miss Lan-
ce, since a graduate from some
rate 1st class Coll.s. Semin's, or nor-
mal schools a 1st class teacher
aph

who has had some experience in teaching, and has been a success? Am I bold? Certainly one more such person is needed even though Miss Kirtland stay in school. Then some thing might be done, by the teachers, as in other fields, in touring line. I hope to do somet if the Lord allows us to go back, b you know almost nothing ha been done up to this time by th ladies of the Smyrna field. I fear a greater mistake is be made in sending Miss Gainm to Cesarea, than Miss Kirtland Smyrna. I do not know the posi tion she is to take; but I think her articulation of English is s imperfect that she will nev be an acceptable teacher of Eng My impression is that in all th interior Girls Boarding School the American teachers ~~have~~ might give or less English lessons.

I suggest this to you, that you may ask Miss Olsson or Dr. Farnsworth what is expected of the lady they desire, before it is too late. I felt that I must write this to you when I met her six weeks ago, yet hesitated lest it might seem to be criticizing. I write now, as a confidential talk, and hope you will never use my name in any of your official consultations or correspondence. Please consider this strictly as a private friendly letter, and excuse mistakes. Although the ladies of the Girls School in Smyrna are not acquainted with Mr. Chambers, yet I have no doubt that upon acquaintance they will all agree with the ladies of Erzroom Station, in feeling that he is a No 1 Missionary, and I am sure they would

not wish ~~your~~ their personal interest in Mr. McLaughlin to warp your judgment.

With love to Mrs. Smith with yourself,

Sincerely Yours
Cornelia C. Bartlett.

P.S. I do not know what answer Mr. Bartlett may have given to your letter; please pardon my boldness. May the Holy Spirit guide you & the Mission in your decisions.

C. C. B.

Mrs. C. C. Bartlett. 5

Smyrna, Nov. 14. 1890.

Rec'd Dec. 1. 200

Turkey

Smyrna, Nov. 14th/90

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Brother

How I wish I could talk with you 1/2 hour this morn.: Miss Lawrence & I are glad to report ourselves safe in Smyrna, having come direct from Paris by way of Marseilles, we arrived last eve. The "First class all the way" which Mr. Ward wrote us would be given us for 15£'s was the 1st class that the Steamer could give; but we suppose Mr. Ward was not informed that the Steamers that run on the direct line now are only 2nd or 3rd class Steamers being rearranged for freight principally and carrying few cabin passengers. There was but one saloon in the whole Steamer

our party one week from today. C. C. B.

and that the dining saloon. Of course ladies
at any other hour than at meal times,
could not occupy this saloon with a com-
pany of wine-drinking, boisterous men.
I speak of this with no spirit of criticism
but only to inform you what accom-
modations may be expected on this
line. We were told that all the 1st class
steamers had been removed. I hope
no Missionaries will be encouraged to
try that route again. The direct route
by rail to Constantinople, or the one
by Florence, Rome, Naples & Athens to
Smyrna is but little more expen-
sive, and I am sure most people
would be in much better condition
when at their journey's end. Miss
Lawrence, as a rule, is not seasick
was anxious to reach home as quickly
as possible. Although I always suffer
much, I suffered so much less
than the rest of the party on the Atlantic, that I decided
to accompany Miss Lawrence by Mar-
seilles. Five days of forced abstinence

ny part, and a night of severe nervous
strain for Miss Lawrence, by reason of se-
vere tossings about, place us in a
condition thoroughly unfit for work
for a few days. Yet we praise the Lord
that we are safely landed, and take
courage for days to come.
We expected fully that the question in
regard to Mr. McLachlan's coming to
Smyrna would be settled before we ar-
rived, but we find him still in Adana
waiting news. Boys are waiting here
to enter the Boarding School. Mr. McLach-
lan is waiting to bring his furniture
with him and occupy the house we were
occupying when you was here, and we
must wait before renting another
house, until we know whether Mr.
McLachlan will occupy the one we for-
merly used. This is the state of things, and we
see no way but to wait, for how can
we put one house in order with the pos-
sibility that in one month we must move.
For the sake of Jesus, and for the salvation

of the young men and boys from infidelity can you not send Mr. McLachlan here, and if you cannot promise the amount of appropriation specified by the An. Meeting for 6 years cannot you accept the amount specified by Mr. Mc. Naughton & Mr. Bartlett for that length of time, hoping that the income from the school will be more & more each year?

Mr. Bartlett, our daughter, Miss Smith and our sister are coming by way of Rome, Naples, Brundizzie & Athens to avoid as much sea as possible. Mr. Smith & our daughter having suffered severely on the Atlantic.

We are rejoiced to find three new, and we hope good workers with their wives in our field. May these be but the beginnings of good things.

Pardon me for having taken so much of your time; with loving remembrances to Mrs. Smith and to yourself

Sincerely C. C. Bartlett.

Smyrna April 21st/91

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

My Dear Bro.

Although your last letter was intended to lead us to think that Mr. McLachlan would not be removed to Smyrna until after the An. Meeting of the W. G. Mission, yet I feel that God is sending you encouragement in the shape of funds for Smyrna even now, and I feel constrained to write you asking you if possible, not to delay his appointment

Do you think I am too hopeful? We believe God wants this boarding High School for Boys established here in Smyrna, and while we are asking the Lord, we are expecting an answer in some way. If it could be at once; we could give out the notice for another year, before the pupils had made other plans.

The question often arises, why could not Mr. Mc. Lachlan have been appointed to Smyrna temporarily, and then he could have, at least, taken a careful superintendence of the boys day school. But we will not doubt the Lord's wisdom. Though long delayed the answer will come.

Dear Dr. Smith you have

our heartiest sympathy and our prayers. May the Spirit give you an overcoming faith that shall enable you to leave all the burden of finances at the Saviour's feet. We do need money very much, but how much more, the abundant visitation and abiding Presence of the Holy Spirit. Please remember Smyrna in this respect at every meeting.

"In His Name"

Cornelia C. Bartlett.

Mrs. Cornelia C. Bartlett
Smyrna, April 21, 1891
Rec'd May 11

Smyrna June 13th/91

Dear Dr. Smith

Mr. Bartlett and I returned from An. Meeting a week ago to-day. Preparations for the Public Exercises of the Kindergarten have taken our time this week. The Exercises passed off very successfully on the 11th & 12th. The audiences were larger and better than in previous years.

I want to tell you how one day during Annual Meeting, our hearts were made to sing praises to our God as a letter was read from you announcing the appropriation of $3.000 to help out this year's distress. Surely God will carry on His own work & our faith and zeal fail not.

You will rejoice with us I am sure, that the Mission, even in this state of financial pressure, can reaffirm their statements of last year about the need of a High School for boys in Smyrna: and is it not possible that the Prudential Com. will be able to take action upon this matter at once, so that Mr. Mc. Lachlan can know what plans to make for next year, and notices can be circulated in season to call in a good number of boarders. You see that instead of the appointment of new missionaries being approved by the Mission the Deputies of two already on the ground are put in the contingent. While all approved of the principle which led to these decisions, I feel sure that the churches are coming forward to meet this Emergency, and that the state of our treasury will

such that you can consistently send a lady to take Miss Kurtland's place, and that you will send an associate for our daughter as soon as a suitable one is found. When I told the com. who drafted the resolutions, that Miss Livingate promised that the W. B. M. I. would pay the salary for Nellie's associate, if she could be found in the West, one said, if I knew that that board would continue her salary as extra, I would approve. I have already written Miss Livingate about it, for I am sure the Mission will heartily approve, that the W. B. M. I. will take the responsibility of her salary over and above what they are paying now. This year Nellie has been able to carry on her work alone

as there has been 4 no Normal Training
class. She plans for a Training Class
to begin Oct. 1st '91. and an associate
should reach Smyrna if possible
in Oct. or Nov. She and her teachers
have done much visitation on
the parents of the Kindergarten
children this year, yet not one
tenth part of what ought to be
done has been done. Without
an associate she cannot be expected
to do any another year.
We believe that God's chosen Kin-
dergartner and the money to sup-
port her will come in His time. We
had hoped that Miss Burra
would remain in Smyrna the
year; but Cesarea Station feels
the need of her help so much
that they wish her to come over
there immediately; so we are sure
that Our Heavenly Father has
something even better than

in store for us.

Dear Dr. Smith do you remember having a talk with us about this boys School three years ago? Well, we are following your advise, pushing it as far as possible every year. Last year when the Mission so heartily approved, we expected the School to start, but (shall I say it?) the wheels were blocked by those who are daily praying "Thy kingdom Come." This year we expect the blocks to be removed, and that the School will start, in the name of Christ.

Pardon me if I speak of one thing more - I hope you will be as lenient as possible toward Miss Hurtland on her leaving the Mission. Her appointment

to the Smyrna Boarding School was
a great mistake, and I am sure
that we all thank the Lord that
He has provided such an easy
solution of the difficult problem.
She is a good Christian young
lady, yet having early lost her
mother, she had no ~~early~~ good
common school and home
training. Perhaps she does better
according to the training she has
than many of us. Will it not
be best for her to remain in
connection with her present sphere
with the School
doing whatever work she can
until Mr. Marrey wishes to enter
upon which I understand is next
Easter. I speak of this lest there should
be an impression upon our English
and Scotch friends here, that the
dealings of the Board are not always
merciful to those who are found
unadapted to the work. I think

She will be able to make herself more useful than she has done in the past. We enjoyed having Miss Borden with us through part of the Annual Meeting. If we cannot rejoice in retrenchment, we will try and "rejoice in the Lord".

With loving remembrances to Mrs. Smith with yourself in which Mr. Bartlett & Nellie join

Cornelia C. Bartlett.

P.S. Miss Kurtland's salary being continued part of the year, should not prevent someone being sent to take her place at the beginning of the next school year Oct. 1st '91.

C. C. B.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett.

203 —

Medford, Minn. (Steele Co.)
April 21. 1890.

Dear Dr Smith,

As our year of visit is fast passing, and we begin to look forward to returning next summer, the thought comes to me to ask how you would prefer that I go out this time?

Do you wish me to continue as I was when I left Smyrna, i.e. having an allowance, and my expenses for the journey paid; or would you think it best that I return under appointment as a missionary. You see I take it for granted that I am going in some way.

We were surprised at the news we heard, on Friday, from Mr Mc Naughton concerning Mr Mc Lachlen, and he said he had written you about it a few days ago. Just now Papa is not here, having spent Sunday in Fergus Falls, but we expect him very soon, and when he comes he will write you.

Mamma and I have been having a few days of quiet rest here, which has done us much good.

Mamma remains here about three weeks longer, and I leave tonight for Chicago. I am to live in the Bible Institute there, getting what I can fr. their lectures, but the greater part of my time is to be spent in extra Kindergarten instruction. I plan to be there

ll June 7th, when D. V. we leave
the East.
am delighted this Miss Burrage is
so at the Bible Institute in Chicago.
Mamma joins me in love to
Mrs Smith and yourself.

Sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett,
320 La Salle Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett 5

Medford, April 21, 1890

Rec'd April 25

Woostock, Ill.
May 17. 1890.

Dear Dr Smith;

I want to thank you for your kind letter received about three weeks ago.
I am perfectly satified to have the conditions of my returning to yourself and the ladies -
If the Boys High School is put in progress, and a third missionary sent out, the Kindergarten will be obliged to have the present quarters, unless a still better place can be found for the Boys School -
It seems to me as well as to

Papa and Mamma, that now is the time to procure if possable, a permanent home for the Kindergarten, Day Nursery, and Training Class - I want very much to make an effort to get the money for this, from a source entirely outside of the contributors to Mission work, so far as I know -

Of course the first question will be, "who are you", "and what about this work, of which we never before heard".

Papa suggested that I write, asking, that if you have no objection to my making this attempt, the Prud. Com. be asked to furnish me with some statement, signifying

that this Kindergarten work is something of which you approve -
I am afraid I am not expressing myself plainly. I want that which will show, that what I write of the need, and usefulness of such a building is true -
If you can furnish such a statement, I am sure it would be of great help and value -

One other thing. I understood the other day that you had written Miss Wingate that Miss Mellinger was appointed, and "probably" would go to Corfa -
Is it all settled?, and is she finally appointed and designated to Corfa?
She is in the Bible Institute

where I have been for nearly four weeks. When she told me that though misunderstanding her appointment had been long delayed, my first thought was, "I wondered if the Lord has not been reserving her for the Kindergarten work in Turkey." She seems just the one, and is the only one, which has seemed so, though I have had my eyes open all the year looking for one who would share in this great work of training Kindergartners for Turkey. Supposing all was settled, I did not write you though this thought has been continually with me.

A conversation with Miss Wingate this week, decided me to write you, asking how things are.

Of course I could do nothing definite, till we hear fr. the Annual Meeting, their decision about asking for an associate for me - Hoping I am not troubling you too much -

Papa is spending the Sabbath in Racine Wis., and Mamma hopes to join us here next week - Her letter from Minnesota today, says she is "very well". Love to Mrs Smith please -

Sincerely your's

Nellie S. Bartlett.

Care of Mrs G. T. Barrows

Woodstock.

Ill -

Care of Rev. S. A. Freeman
Honeoye Falls. New York
June 5. /90.

Dr Smith:

I do not wonder that
are surprised at the amount
ntioned for a Kindergarten
ing in Smyrna.
ow that it is a large sum,
large sum, and yet we
hat the best success of the
ergarten work in all its
tments demands it -
work as you know had a
small beginning, but has
to far exceed our fondest
.
Last year in Smyrna
e house in which you visited
e rooms were used for
indergarten, there having been
ldren in dif. divisions

uring the year.

accommodations were also
urnished for ten young ladies
ho were in the Training Class.
o far, all those who have taken
Kindergarten training have
one so without any expense to
e Board.

this house in which we were
ast year, is next year to be
ed for a Boys School, you see
hat some provision must be
nade for the Kindergarten.

There is such a demand for
horoughly trained Kindergartners
n different Stations in Turkey,
hat I took it for granted, that
the future, as in the past, there
ould be a Training Class for
Kindergartners in connection

eth our work (3) in Smyrna.
also supposed that provision
must be made for a suitable
home for these young ladies -
If we have Kindergartens, we
must have first class ones.
And since coming to America
am more and more convinced
that the System will rapidly
degenerate, if in each station
where there is a Kindergarten, the
native Kindergartner trains those
who are to teach in different
parts of that field -
To keep up the Standard, the
Kindergartners should be taught
by American ladies, who are
themselves progressive; thus
each class will be better trained
than the class before, and the
System will be continually elevated.

his work is too great for the
trength of any one person; and
nsought by myself, the offer
' the salary of an associate,
l I can find one, has been
nade, as an extra to the contri-
tions now sent to the Board.

n planning for a building,
e had in mind, the five rooms
o the Kindergarten, (which number
as been used for three years;)
ne of which shall be large enough
r games in rainy weather;
commodations for fifteen young
dies, (as there were ten in our
ouse last year); two rooms for
day-nursery; rooms for the
merican teachers; and a play-
round.

udging from the price of land
nd of building in Smyrna

considered this a fair estimate, ough we have consulted no rchitect on the subject -

my idea was to seek the oney from a source entirely tside of contributions to the ard, I wanted to ask for such sum, as would be sure to cover e whole expense -

f the young ladies of the Training Class could be ac- mmodated in the Girls School ilding, a day-nursery in the ar future not be planned for nd the hope of a good sized play- ound abandoned, possibly 000. (two thousand dollars) ould provide a one story ilding for the Kindergarten.

Ry object in inquiring, in my rmer letter to you, whether

iss Mellinger were finally
signated to Corfa or not, was
rhaps not plainly expressed -
want to ask that Miss Mellinger
designated to Smyrna as a
indergartner with myself.
have become well acquainted
ith her at the Bible Institute
Chicago, and by her tastes,
er natural temperament,
nd education, she seems
minently fitted for that work.
cannot but hope that the
lay concerning her appoint-
ent, may have been the
rd's way of reserving her for
his place - I am sure that
uch an arrangement would
pleasing to her -
Mamma joins with me

n love to Mrs Smith,

Sincerely yours

S. Nellie S. Bartlett -

Between June 11 + 18, our address
ill be "Clifton Springs,
New York."

fter that "61. Massasoit St.
Springfield,
Mass."

N. S. B -

P.S. No. 2.

May I ask you please
to let Miss Child read this
etter, as it will save me from
riting her substantially the
ame -

N. S. B -

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett
61. Massasoit St. 206
Springfield, Mass.
June 23, 1890.

Dear Dr Smith, Recd June 26

In going here and there, I have delayed altogether too long, in acknowledging your kind letter in answer to my last concerning the kindergarten building -

Again I thank you for your kind interest in the kindergarten work -

Of course I never undertake any extended work, or make any plans about the work in any way, without consulting fully with Papa and Mamma, and all letters are approved by them before sent. It was

t Papa's suggestion that I
ote asking for the endorsement
the officers at the Rooms.
have written nothing to
Miss Mellinger since receiving
ur letter, thinking it best
wait a little.
expect to be in Boston on
Thurs., and if you are there
nd at liberty, shall hope for
little talk with you –
Our stay at Clifton was delight-
l, and helpful –
Papa and Mamma join
th me in love to yourself a
s Smith.

Sincerely yours,

Nellie S. Bartlett

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett.
Filed July 10. 207

64. Massasoit St.
Springfield, Mass. July 5, /93.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:,
I want
to express my heart felt
thanks for the very cordial
letter of welcome I received
from you yesterday -
I think I understand more
and more what a privilege
it is, not only to be associated
work with my dear father
and mother in Smyrna, but

also with those good peop
in the Western Turkey Mis
many of whom I have kn
from my childhood - Ca
My great desire is to Se
to them a co-worker ha
which they need not be
ashamed, and upon whic
the Master may cast an
approving glance -
It is a wonderful inspiratio
to know that such an ca
body of men & women are
upholding us here, and pl
ing for us - Thank you
each one for all you are do
for Christ in Turkey, and
course all over the World
We are all very happy in
encouraging prospects for

Smyrna. May every effort
in her behalf be abund-
antly rewarded by the rich
harvest, and that soon.
Since beginning this, we
have received a letter from
Miss Harriet Farnsworth,
which puts an end to the hope
of her going to Smyrna.
I heard from Miss Mellinger
yesterday, she telling me of Mrs
Capron's advise, & also of her
own desire concerning Evan-
gelistic work, and I consider
this an indication that
God has some one else for
the work among the children
in Turkey. I should not
have spoken of Miss Mellinger
in the Smyrna kindergarten

also
had not she herself & expres
the desire for that work. B
I think she must have seen
more & more her fitness f
the evangelistic work, for w
I am sure she has a great
We are feeling very anxi
to know of Miss Lord's
plans after she receives you
cable. Miss Lawrence is
now planning to go ab
Sept. 1st, we hope we ma
go together.
Papa is to be at Eastham
for the Sabbath, having b
at Northfield during the
Mamma copied parts of
letter, & sent him, & I hope
you will receive his answ
on Monday. Mamma jo
me in love to you & Mrs Lo
Sincerely, Nellie S. Bartle

Smyrna, Turkey.
Dec. 23. 1891.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith;

I have just received your letters of Dec. 3d, and hasten to reply. I cannot express my great delight at the possible prospect of having a building for the Kindergarten. We were never in greater need of suitable accommodations. Some fear was expressed that in consequence of leaving the Spartali House, our numbers might be lessoned, but such did not prove to be the case. We have more children than usual at this time of the year, and a better class of children on the whole than ever before, which shows that the Kindergarten is really gaining more and more favor among the

the people. Some children have been taken out of the Armenian "Kindergarten" and sent to our's, and two or three were transferred from this Kindergarten to the Armenian one, some time ag are now joyfully brought back by th parents. Our new rule of receiving children for less than forty-one cents a month, is working like a charm. Whe the parents are known to be too poor to some one is found to supply the needed half mdj., or a part of it, as the case may be. Our number has now reached seventy-eight, and we are getting along with three small rooms, and a hall w is divided by curtains into two rooms, and also used for the general exercises and th games. The little garden adjoining is only large enough for a part of the chil to form a ring. In spite of the crowdin I think one seldom sees a happier compa of little folks, and we shall all be t better prepared to appreciate larger qu

and I am sure than some pale faces will be rosier, when they can get more fresh air. One feature of the Kindergarten this year is that the youngest division is large, which is most satisfactory, as the younger they come, the better results we get.

You may wonder that the amount asked for is so large, but it seemed unsafe to set the cost lower. It is impossible to get a permit to build "a school", so we must ask for a permit to build "a house". It seemed very necessary that there should be a second story in which should be living rooms to be occupied by a Training Class or missionary family. Then we are very desirous that, in order to make the building free from all dampness, and to supply storage room &c there be a basement or dry cellar - For the sake of good ventillation we asked for windows hung on weights, that they may be lowered from the top also. Cupboards so necessary for a Kindergarten, and

blackboards on the walls &c were all
put into the plan, and the architect
told me that in these seemingly sma
things especially, would the figures mou
up, as they are not usually put into
buildings in this country. To us ho
ever these very "extras" seem indispen
Dec. 24. The expense of building has ag
been discussed, and the gentleman t
it unsafe to make an estimate less
than the $6000. six thousand dollars
the building we need. We had the be
architect, and very minute plannin
You spoke in Papas last letter of wante
to hear all about my work. Gladly
I write, but my hands are now tha
full. Until these last weeks, when Ma
ma has been so very ill, I have had
Training Class of Armenian young la
and one gentleman, and in the after
have devoted two hours to a young Eng.

who was sent down to be fitted for a Kindergartner in the American College for Girls in Scutari. She is a graduate of the same College, and returned to Constantinople this week. You can readily see that with the care of the Kindergarten, home duties, and Mamma so ill, I have little time for letters. Just now, I am only teaching one hour a day, and it is difficult to do that.

I have been unable to see the architect this morning, to get the estimates for doors, windows, roof &c. I will however send these by the next mail to Miss Child, addressing her at the Annual Meeting, as that may gain a little time.

Please give our love to Mrs Smith. Mamma <u>rejoices</u> <u>much</u> in the hope of a Kindergarten building in the near future, and thanked the Lord so beautifully for it the other day. Pray for us –

Most gratefully yours.
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Smyrna, Dec. 23, 1891.
Rec'd Jan. 12, 1892.

Smyrna. April 11. 1893.

Rev Jadson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith;

I can hardly tell you what a comfort your good letter of March 10, was to me, for I had had a fright just a few days before. In a letter which I received from Mrs Wood of Chicago, in answer to my letter, after expressing her interest in the work, and regretting that she could not help for lack of time, she said "And there are other reasons, if this work is begun it will have to be ~~supised~~, if it were under the care of the Board, I could do better". This sentence troubled me so much, that I did not read that part of the letter to Papa. I was set to thinking. I had no idea of doing anything independently of the Board. I had little hope that without some outside help to encourage them, the missionaries well attended. We enjoy having the young men of the congregation and their friends spend Sat. evening with us, and hope that soon we may see much fruit from the seed sowing.

Please give my love to Mrs Smith, and your daughter

Yours gratefully
Nellie S. Bartlett

How often I wish that Mamma could be here to see the realization of so many of her plans & desires, and then I somehow feel that she knows all about it.

Yours sincerely,
N.S.B.

Rec. Jan. 23, 1894.

at Sivas would feel like starting this work, especially, as they have not, like us in Smyrna, seen how it is a real help to all the other departments of the work. It had never occurred to me that Mr Bedikian would be willing to go elsewhere, and so I wrote the letter of which you saw a copy, and sent ten of them to people who I thought might be willing to lend a helping hand. After getting Mrs Wood's letter, I somehow felt as if I must be in disgrace, and I had meant only to help instead of hinder. So you will understand why your letter brought such cheer to me.

On account of an apparent lack of ~~readiness~~ for a Kindergarten in Sivas <u>this year</u>, & the probable impossibility of finding a teacher, and the seeming <u>far greater need</u> of <u>Afion Kara Hissar</u>, and it being a place especially, where a young man can start a work as no lady teacher alone can, a change of plan appears to us here to be of the Lord. I send a copy of a letter I wrote to Mrs Blatchford of Chicago, who said if I would send her the list of the people I had written to, and would ask them to forward any funds they might decide to contribute to her, she would do what

she could to help us. She asked me to send her a careful estimate of the expense for dif. items which must be provided in the establishment of the Kindergarten. This I did.

If I were well, I would rewrite our reasons for change of plans, but I have been having the fever & ague, which has kept me for the last three weeks from many duties, so please excuse it. I hope you may be able to read it easily, if placed over white paper.

Mrs W. H. Haile of Springfield Mass. sent $100. for the proposed Kindergarten, & from other sources I have received about $80. Of course I inform each donor of the change of plan, asking their permission to use the money for A.K.H.

We are very happy in the immediate prospects of moving the Kindergarten into the most convenient house, provided us by the Womans Board. It certainly seems as if all things considered, it is the most suitable one in Smyrna. I think Papa has written you about it, and I wrote Mrs Means about it some weeks ago.

The Kindergarten has this year done better work than ever before, and its teachers grow more thoughtful and faithful

each year. We have been able to collect more tuition this year, and have had more children from good families, though we have had only sixty in all ~~children~~. One thing is very pleasing to us. Our class of youngest children is the largest, being 22 in no. When they come at three or four we usually can keep them till they are prepared to enter our boys and girls' schools.

We always need your prayers in all this work. Our mothers meeting, once a month, is an encouraging feature of the work this year. The Kindergarten children, part of them each time, come and sing songs, repeat Psalms, or verses, or appropriate poems, or the teacher questions them on a suitable subject, and thus have an exercise before the meeting. This attracts the parents of the children, and others, who seem much pleased; and often ask the Bible Reader when the next mothers meeting will be, and tell her to be sure and send them an invitation. After the meeting we have a social time with tea or something of the kind. One week, we had forty-four here, and our weekly womens meetings too, are most helpful, and

Rec'd Apr. 28.

Torre Pellice, July 29. 1893

Dear Dr Smith;

I must thank the Board through you for giving us a grant of money, which has enabled us to come here for a rest and refreshment, which I hope we may find. It was indeed very kind of you, and we shall endeavor to spend the time in such a way as to get from it the most benefit. I also have a plea to make, concerning an associate. I need not tell you, who know better than myself how difficult it is to find teachers for our boarding schools. How much more difficult to obtain suitable Kindergartners. It does seem so hard to lose one, who is ready to give herself to the work, & who is most highly recommended by her teacher. Can not some arrangement be made by which she may come?

Pardon my boldness in reminding you that (with the exception of children in the house) I have, in addition to the Kindergarten and Normal work which I do, all the household and social cares of a married missionary lady, which are by no means few. Mr & Mrs

Rec'd Apr. 28.

Mc Naughton are not in Smyrna, Mr & Mrs Mc Lachlan are engrossed in the Boys School, and we have no Armenian pastor, so you may well see that my home duties are not few. Indeed it would be a great sorrow to us, did the natives not feel free to come to us at all times, as they did when Mamma was with us.

I do hope some plan will be devised by which an associate will come to help in the Kindergarten work in the Smyrna field. Please give my love to Mrs Smith, and do what you can towards helping,

Yours in need,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Recd Aug. 11

2

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett.

211

Smyrna. Dec 9. 1893.

Rec'd Jan. 1. 1894.

Dear Dr Smith;

This is indeed a
ed-letter day for me, and
I write at once to express
my gratitude, that I may
hope that Miss Saunders is
really coming. I have just
ceived a letter from her,
ritten after she had seen
Dr Daniels, and she told me,
hat he said she would
robably be appointed.
I had heard nothing about
er, since I last wrote you,
nd was almost hopeless.
With all my home duties

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Rec'd Aug. 11

it is absolutely impossible for me to do justice to the Kindergarten work, and I was feeling sorry, so sorry about it. This year, with not a training class, I have not the yet been able to call on one of our protestant sisters yet. We have been at home three months, and we have had a splendid servant too. It is not house work, but a seeing people who come to us for any kind of trouble and keeping the Kindergarten in as good a condition as I can that takes the time.

Two days ago, I said to Miss Lawrence, "I begin to be afraid we shall never again have a training class in Smyrna".

ow all seems bright & sun-shine
nd I am full of hope and
oy. I do hope some-one
ay be found with whom
Miss Saunders can come
nt at once, for the months
f this school year, when we
ave no Training class, will
e clear gain to her for
aining the language and
de people, and from a
ealth stand-point, the winter
s a good time to begin life
n Smyrna.
When she will also have the
gcation months to improve
er the language, and be
ready for telling work
o it fall - Please try to
and her this winter.
Thapa and Mr Mc M. have

been away for more tha
two weeks, and will prob
not be back for a month
more. They are in Afion
Kara Hissar trying to get
a permit for the school
there, and were well, at
last accounts. We love
Miss Harlow very much
and the young ladies at
school are very happy in
each other - Miss McCa
is not at all strong, nothing
Miss Harlow, which mak
it hard for them.

The Kindergarten was nev
in a more prosperous co
tion, we now have 74 chi
and more than ever befo
are from well-to-do
families. Though mu

class in Smyrna.

ort is made by the clergy
d others to keep children
ay from the Kindergarten,
continually seems to be
wing in the estimation
those whose children are
it, and they advise other
others to send their children
us. The new building
a great boon, and we
n not sufficently express
gratitude to the Woman's
rd & the American Board.
hough the building is not
tually bought, we are
joying it, as if it were
(Papa - Miss Saunders - P)
t year when we move in,
Board will of course have the
come of our rent. This
r Mr McL. is using
me of the upper rooms for
boys. We are very

thankful that we have su
an unselfish, devoted & wi
man for a pastor. Mr Tash
He is a man who is interest
in all the world, and every
body loves him. His family
also came fifteen days ago.
The Boys and Girls School are
both flourishing increasingl
and in the Kindergarten Sc
School we are having from
120 - 125 children, thirty or f
of whom are Greek, and the
Greek pastor's wife comes in
teach them. Your letter
Nov. 11, came after the mail
had gone to Papa, so I sh
send it by the next one -
Please give my love to M
Smith & your daughter, & as
Mrs Smith to thank the ladie
me. I have written Mrs Means,

Miss Nellie Bartlett.

Smyrna, Aug 17. 1894.
Filed Sept. 6.

Rev E. E. Strong D.D.

Dear Dr. Strong,

I received your letter today in which you speak of having received an article written by D. M. Bedik.
As you wrote me about it, I fear you may think I am in some way responsible for it, but I knew absolutely nothing about it, till it had been written, and was in the envelope ready to mail, at which time Mr Bedik read it to me, because of a former promise he had made, never to have printed anything

about the Kindergarten, without letting me see it. (Sometimes things get into papers which are not just right, & I had wanted to guard against that)

I felt troubled about it, because of the mention of myself in it, and yet as he was very anxious to send it, and as there was no false statement in it, I saw no way, but to let him do as he desired. He is the young man, who was a member of the last Kindergarten Training Class, and as far as I know (and I have known him well for three years) has no motive in writing it except of gratitude; and is quite sincere. He is thoroughly on flame concerning the Kindergarten System. Here many young men are continually being put in prison on account of things they have written

many of them perfectly harmless; and as in Smyrna so very many know Eng. this accounts, I think, for his desire that the name should not be published. Kindly put no explanations about the writer.

We have run away from the City of Smyrna for a few weeks of rest and quiet in ancient Phochia. (I am sure that is not the old way of spelling it) All of the Smyrna station are here except Miss Harlow, who is in Scotland. Please give much love to Mrs & Miss Strong, and to Mrs Means.

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Smyrna, Nov. 17. 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston;

Dear Dr Smith;

Thank you so much for your kind letter, which I received day before yesterday, and which gave me the joyful news that you are again back at the Congregational House. Above all I am glad that your health is so much improved. May you have continued health and strength for may years, to continue your work, and to send us such cheering letters from the home staff.

I should have before this written to express my great joy, and profound gratitude that you have sent me such a delightful associate. I can not imagine one better fitted for the place. She comes into our home, as a ray of sunshine, and is so thoroughly prepared and fully capable

for her work that since her coming, the Kindergarten has taken a long step in advance. I am not only happy that she is such a blessing to our Smyrna children, but also that through those trained by her, all Turkey may share in the blessing.

As the Kindergartners, and part of the seven young ladies in training know a good deal of Eng, it enables Miss Saunders to take up the direction of the Kindergarten and Training Class at once. I also am a member of the class of young ladies who know Eng., and pass on in English what we have received, to those who do not know Eng. Some of our lessons are all together, and thus all may benefit by Miss Saunders spirit and enthusiasm.

When you remember that for five years Papa, and Mamma when with us, and I have been praying and longing for just such an associate as Miss Saunders, you can better realize our appreciation of just the very one you have sent us. She is making rapid progress in Arme-

man, and already talks a good deal, helping to entertain guests.

Last year we were deceived by a few, who could have paid a larger tuition than they professed, so more strictness has been observed this term, concerning the price of tuition, which results in a little decrease in our numbers, as now there are only 65 in the Kindergarten. According to the numbers however we are receiving a good deal more tuition than ever before, and our numbers are continually increasing. We enjoy being in the same building with the Kindergarten and Training Class very much, it making it possible for us to be a better help to both. Our rooms are very pleasant, and far more airy, than those we have been occupying for three years.

The class rooms, made from the stable & carriage house are such a help to us, that a week from Monday we hope to open a Greek department in one of them.

Papa is now on a long tour in the Interior, having been gone nearly three weeks. He was well when last

I heard from him. He may be away three or four ~~months~~ weeks more. Last Sabbath we had 170 children in this house for Sunday School, besides the Sunday School in the boys School.

We are thankful to see so much of encouragement in Smyrna this year.

Please give my love to Mrs Smith, I shall never forget her pleasant face.

Yours with a heart full of gratitude.

Nellie S. Bartlett.

P.S. The young ladies at the school are so very much pleased with Miss Pahl, we like her very much.

N. S. B.

Smyrna, Nov. 11, 94.

Filed Dec. 10.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND
MEDICAL MISSION
30 DEC. 95.
SMYRNA

It is my sincere regret to have to certify that Miss Bartlett of the American Mission here is suffering from 'Complete Nervous Exhaustion' and that immediate change and rest are absolutely essential to restore her to health and strength.

[illegible] Bolton L.R.C.P. & S. Edin. etc.

Miss Nellie D. Bartlett

214

522, Massachusetts ave. Boston.
Jan 9. 1897.
Rec'd Jan. 10

Rev Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Dr Smith;

Thank you for your kind letter written to Papa just before you left, which I should have answered before. I am now very happy and thankful to be able to write that he is much better, though of course still very weak. In three days now he has been rejoicing in a clear brain, and will be glad to see you, whenever you have time to come.

I was sorry to have missed
seeing Mrs Smith Thurs. morn.
when she called _ Please thank
her for coming _

Papa sends love, and joins me
in gratitude to you both,

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Any one for four Smyrna Girls School?

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.

C. H. D.

Rec'd _____

Ans'd _____

Dear Dr Daniels

I am

now in correspondance with a Kindergartner, who has had four years successful experience, and who is <u>very highly recommended</u>. She would like much to go to Smyrna, but is troubled about one thing. She does not wish to "pledge" herself to remain more than four years, and not says she might wish to continue on. Her mother is something of an invalid, and willing she should go.

The demand is so great, I hope some one can be found very soon.

So as to go out with Papa. I am not sure that Miss Smith would not go, if you find no one else.

But the delay of four weeks between this invitation & the time, if this Board should be ready to invite, as we indicate, that it might be a good opportunity for the lady will, (may) write

C. H. D.
Rec'd
Ans'd

25

Dear Dr Daniels

I am now in correspondance with a Kindergartner, who has had four years successful experience and who is very highly recommended. She would like much to go to Smyrna, but is troubled about one thing. She does not wish to "pledge" herself to remain more than four years, and she says she might wish to continue on. Her mother is something of an invalid, but willing she should go.

ed in finding any one for your Smyrna Girls School.

Rev. C. H. Daniels D.D.

The demand is so great, I hope some one can be found very soon.

So as I go out with Papa, I am not sure that Miss Smith would not go, if you find no one else.

But the delay of four weeks, while I have the invitation of this Board of Education, I feel as an indication that it might be the Lord's will, I accepted at once.

which, however she could
make arrangements to be
the first of Sept.

M. S. B.

The young ladies name
is "Miss ~~Aileen~~ Harrington",
Grace A.
Highland Falls,
Orange Co.,
N. Y.

he says that if she may go
Smyrna, without pledging
self to remain more
han four years, that in
se she returns after four
ars, she will pay her own
penses home.
he is member of the Pres-
terian church, is an active
ker in the church, and
s charge of the Junior
deavor Society, has been
ost successful in ~~the~~
others classes", which
uld be a wonderful

"Young Ladies Seminary,"
Miss Hattie Harrington,
Principal.
Highland Falls,
Orange Co.
N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I say that if the many of
Highfield Institute, were
as well managed as
the Young Ladies Seminary, that in
a few years, there would
be no need for her own
young ladies to go away from home.
In number of the Pupils
in the school, and
in the change of the Pupils
have decided, has been
most successful in
this change, which
will be a wonderful

elf for Smyrna.
li has been brought up, by
Godly grandmother, who
ars ago consecrated her
the Lord's work "even
it should be in foreign
nds" - She is a graduate
Kalamazoo Seminary,
, has had a three
ars complete Kindergarten
rse, and experiance, as
erintendant of the Public
ool Kindergartens in Grand
pids, Mich.
is now only four weeks
fore Papa should sail. It
very important that some
should be there in Smyrna
fall, that Miss Saunders
y pass the work over to
before leaving Jan. 1st. -
Saunders mother has

[illegible] for Georgia.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

nsumption, and her father
feeble, and she is needed
be with them, and is desir-
s of seeing them.
hall I ask Miss Harrington
send her application to
m, without delay?
er grandmother wrote me
at Miss Harrington was
interested in her work in
and Rapids, "that she would
be persuaded even to try for
ne advantageous positions."
have not been able to get
ck of any one else, and
h you might at least
respond with her. From
at we can learn, she seems
have had just the training
perience which would
alify her specially for the
ymna work, And it is

[illegible] and her father
[illegible], and she is [illegible]
[illegible] with them, and is deep
[illegible] of feeling towards
[illegible] and her affection [illegible]
[illegible] with deep feeling.
[illegible] promised [illegible]
[illegible] promise having [illegible]
[illegible] in her work is
[illegible] "that she would
[illegible] in [illegible] to try for
additional competitors [illegible]
[illegible] and been able to get
[illegible] any one else, and
[illegible] enough at least
[illegible] with her. There
[illegible] for years, she seems
[illegible] had given the training
[illegible] which would [illegible]
[illegible] her efforts for the
[illegible] work, that it is

nd it is very hard to
ind a thoroughly
epared & experienced Binder
artner, who is willing &
e & Foreign fields, as they
et large salaries here, &
t the same time feel
hat there is need of work
ere, and that while here
hey are still serving the
aster. Kindly let me
ow your decision as soon
convenient, and I will
rite Miss Harrington
cordinly.

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett,
Massasoit St.
Springfield Mass.
August fourth.

Miss Nellie H. Bartlett

Springfield Mass.,

Aug. 4. 1898

Rev C. H. Daniels D.D.

Dear Dr. Daniels;

allow me
copy from a letter receiv-
from Miss Saunders
is morn. She says—
rite more particularly
e time to repeat that
ust leave on or before
1st next. you know
signed for then, but
d I would remain
til you came, I felt
sure you would come
is autumn.

How
perat
Mar
leav
her b
Papa
sever
ery f
mont
ally
ins
go
me
st
ed
ho
mu
it
co
t

ow it is even more im-
rative I should go.
amma died in May
aving Papa and Leiz
brother) - quite alone -
pa you know is over
eventy, and has grown
y feeble the past few
onths, they write, espec-
lly since Mamma died.
iz graduated in June, o
going into business at
me - he is twenty, and
st the age when he
eds some one to make
home for him. It
ms to me I can not
it - but must go at once -
some one were only here
take my place.

Dear,
me
fatt
me
Cor
me
Thi
& n
ill
nis
tho
ker
for
g

Do, dear Nellie find some-
one to come out with your
father. Papa and Louis
are writing every week -
Come! and it seems to
me I must go."

This speaks for itself, does
it not. I do hope it
will seem best to let
Miss Harrington go, of
whom I wrote you yesterday
know not where else to turn
for help -

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett,
61. Massasoit St.
Springfield.
August sixth. Mass.
1898 -

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett

Springfield, Mass.

Aug 6. 1898.

Miss Ellen S. Bartlett

217

Volunteers for missions
Kindergartners
Young Women's
Ellen S. Bartlett

61. Massasoit St.
Springfield. Mass
Aug. 28. 1898.

Chas. H. Daniels D.D.,

Dear Dr. Daniels:

When your letter
me on Friday, I was
ch surprised, and said
my aunt, "I do not see
at I have anything to
ver". Sat. I received
letter from Miss
rington, asking if
could live on five
ndred dollars a year
Smyrna after taking
travelling expenses,

class work, which supplies other stations.
Now Miss Harrington could do nothing
in that line this year, and unless
she learned the language better than
most do in a year, I would still need
some interpreting done the second
year, at the end of which she would
leave, and the next two years the
same experience must be repeated with
some other new one. It does not seem
me that she would naturally have as
much interest in learning the language
as if she were to remain longer, and
if she were to have the greater part of
[illegible] might be spent in preparat-

rather asking me fo
ems of living in Smyr
told her she must allo
50. for travelling expens
Smyrna, which would
ave her but $350. on whic
lives, while our ladie
here find $440. none too
uch. I also told her I
and she would find
fficulty in getting al
the $350. giving her ~~its~~ (detai
on living expenses.
did not advise her a
ll, but simply answere
questions. But I feel
ght to write you how
l, else I should not
doing right. We need
kindergartner more
pecially for the Trainin

be better ~~to~~ to send double effort to find one to go out permanent, than to send one out for two years. Our own native Kindergartners are well trained, 10 of years experience, and Miss Burrage in Kesava, & Miss Graff in Mardin have done training class work, so if we do not have a Training Class in Smyrna till we can find a permanent teacher ~~for Smyrna~~, I think it would be better than to send one out for so short a time.

In haste, as some one is waiting to mail this, and I felt impelled to write you how I feel. Had Miss Hart gone for four years, I had hoped she would become interested enough to remain, but

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett. 218
Springfield, Nov. 14, 1898.
Rec'd Nov. 15.
57

61. Massasoit St.
Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 14. 1898.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Dr. Smith;

It proved that
had come to Boston, the
rong day last week to see
ow, so I saw Miss Child,
nd asked her to talk with
ow, but she may not
ave had time.
went to Boston to see
ny physician for the
irst time since April
nd he was pleased with

my improvement, and
gave me the certificate
which I left with my
child. Dr Passoff ad
my return to Smyrna
feeling that I should
obly gain faster there,
than in this damp
and changeable clim
Papa writes that thing
can be so arranged
Smyrna that I shal
not be likely to over
Papa writes "I find
myself inquiring
are beyond the need
of further medical
advice, except such a
be had by correspond

you have a reasonable
assurance that you will
up on improving though
it may be very slowly, –
Can you secure a certificate
from a physician whom
the Bund. Com. will ~~will~~
approve? – – – –
you are likely to be as
well here, as there. I see
no reason why you should
not come, in the hope
that you will be better
in this climate than
that."
to his first two queries
an answer "yes" –

Miss Saunders leaves
Jan. 1st, and it is quite
important that some o
be there to look after th
interests of the Kindergar
If Miss Lawrence goe
this winter, and if y
approve of my going a
it would be very plea
if we could go togethe

Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett

219

S+

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett

61. Massasoit St.

Springfield. Mass.

Nov. 22. /98

Rev. Judson Smith D.D., Filed Nov. 25

Dear Dr Smith;

Thank you very much for your letter telling me the decision of the committee, concerning my return to Smyrna.

Thank you also for your advice about being careful not to over do, which I know I need, and promise to heed.

Auntie says I must paste your letter on card-board o

hang it up in my room,
where I shall continually
be reminded by it of y
warning.

Kindly give my love to y
Smith.

Yours in joyful antic
Nellie S. Bartlett.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett
220
Rec'd Nov. 30 5+

61. Massasoit St.
Springfield. Mass.
Nov. 29. 1898.

ar Dr. Smith:

Thank you for your
tter just received,
e have decided to sail on
e Umbria of the Cunard
ne, leaving New York
c. 17th. We hope to reach
myrna Jan. 3d.
m very thankful to
with Miss Lawrence,
Yours sincerely,
Nellie S. Bartlett.

61. Massasoit St.
Springfield. Mass.
Dec 21. 1878

Dear Dr Smith:

You, as well
as myself will be
surprised & know that
I am still in America
went on to New York,
as planned, and
every thing was arranged
by Dr Cuigan for our
sailing & comfort.

as kind to us, as a father could have been. We can not but feel that for some good reason known only to Himself, God did not want us to go as we had planned, and we are happy in waiting, though it appears to be a pity, in several ways.

Yours sincerely,

Cornelia S. Bartlett.

P.S. If you would kindly let Miss Ellis see this, it will save my

at the last moment
Mrs Lawrence most
unfortunately and
unavoidably was
detained, and I did
not like to leave her
alone, nor to go alone
myself, so decided to
wait also, that we might
go together —
As we have missed our
boat in Marseilles which
only sails once in two
weeks, we are now plan-
ning to sail next week
instead. Mr Cregar was

Miss C. S. Bartlett.

Smyrna, Feb. 6, 1899.

Rec'd Feb. 27.

54
222

Smyrna. Turkey.
Feb. 6. 1899.

r. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Dr Smith:

I am very
ppy indeed to announce
safe arrival of Miss
rence and myself on
v. 31. Miss L. wrote you
our pleasant voyage on
Atlantic, and we were
so highly favored on the
editerranean, having
mooth seas, and a com-
table passage.
found all well here

except Papa, who has been suffering for a month fro sciatica, and has now be confined to the house for two weeks, but I am happ to think that he has begu to improve -

We both endured the journ well, and it is delightfu to be here at home again I am beginning modera according to your good ad Miss Lawrence is with us few days before going on Adana.

Miss Lawrence joins me in love to Mrs Smith,

yours sincerely,

Cornelia S. Bartlett.

Mrs. Isabella H. P. Bliss

223, 224

Mrs Isabella H. P. Bliss

Scutari, May 13, 1892

Recd May 28

223

Scutari - May 13. 1892 -

Dear Dr and Mrs Clark.

We do feel very grateful to you for again giving your precious time and thought for sending us assurances of your loving sympathy - Certainly there is no one on earth from whom we would more gladly receive it - Your many tokens of kindness and love to us I am sure can never be forgotten, and we feel very unworthy of them - Would that my husband had been able to appreciate your letter as he once would have done - Probably you may know how much his mind has been affected by his illness - It has long been apparent that all his powers were failing, but since this

last stroke the ch
He is even often ent
his simplest physic
but unable to finish
no interest expressed
read to him, even th
seems strange that
events, and especially
last, he always seem
It is a great blessing
not pain, and, especial
many, many hours tha
From the beginning
that he could recover
though his physician wo
hours of life had been
giving way. And so it
three months have falle
and his strength remai
needing help in every
mental failure has gone on almost so imperceptibly

many, many causes for thankfulness which I have, some of which you mention, especially in our home and surroundings, but one privilege for which I long is denied me, as neither by word or act has he communicated to us any consciousness of spiritual things. I believe the Lord knows him to be his own, and that physical decay will not rob him of his crown, and yet it is trying to see no light thrown on his way. I believe we have never regretted our return to this country unless it may be from feeling that Belle is hardly equal to the additional care which she lovingly bears. Mr Dwight too is always ready to be helpful, and does not fail morning and evening to come in with a pleasant salutation.

service, and were he a
be glad to murder a gra

last stroke the change has been great.
He is even often entirely unable to express
his simplest physical needs, saying "I want-"
but unable to finish the expression. There is
no interest expressed in any thing I can
read to him, even the Bible, and yet it
seems strange that when I speak of un
vent, and especially of friends, in the years
past, he always seems to remember them.
It is a great blessing that he suffers from
no pain, and, especially of late, he sleeps
away many hours that would be measisome.
From the beginning I have had no hope
that he could recover from this last attack.
Though his physician was hopeful, because the
powers of life had been so slowly and surely
giving way. And so it has proved. Nearly
three months have passed since his attack,
and his strength remains much the same,
needing help in every way, while the

Isabella
Scott

To be Ans.d

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Sec.

Dear Sir.

Your excellent letter
reached me the 22d.
to you for so warmly
and care for us in this
have never in our long
friend had any occasion
of the Committee to me
a satisfaction to remem
of our first years salary
and, if this be the last
kindly remembered that of
now quite fifty years
spent himself, and w
service, and were he a
be glad to make a sp

I fear I am wearying you with my
interests occupy my interest or time but little compared with my
ministrations to the devoted husband of forty nine years. My own
health continues good, but I find my strength not quite sustaining
the strain. Still I am not wholly laid aside from loved duties among
the women. The rest of the family are in usual health.

Heartily entering into anticipations for the future which you express
I am ever very affectionately yours.

Isabella M. P. Bliss.

Mr. Bliss' message to you is "I am much obliged to him", but further
attempt at collecting his thoughts failed.

Isabella H. P. Bliss,
Scutari, July 29, 1892.
filed Sep. 7 224

To be ans^d.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Scutari, July 29. 1892.

Dear Sir.

Your exceedingly kind letter reached me the 22^d. and I feel deeply grateful to you for so warmly expressing your sympathy and care for us in this our time of need. We have never in our long connection with the Board had any occasion to doubt the readiness of the Committee to meet our every need. It is a satisfaction to remember that the full amount of our first years salary was urged upon us — and, if this be the last year, you will have kindly renewed that experience. It is doubtless now quite fifty years since my husband offered himself, and was accepted for this service, and were he able I am sure he would be glad to make a grateful acknowledgment

has forgotten none of his friends. To-day an Armenian preacher came from a long distance in the city "to kiss his hand", and thank him for help in past years - He was greeted with a warm smile, and the old man's eyes filled with tears as he heard the brother's acknowledgment of the word in season which had helped him all along, and he felt would not be forgotten to his dying day.

I am safe in saying what he would be glad to say himself, were he able, that he desires to send his love to the members of the Committee with whom he has been acquainted, more particularly the elder Secretaries, Drs Clark, Alden and Thompson.

Please remember me to Mrs Smith. Since meeting yourself here I have always regretted not making her acquaintance in Boston.

With grateful acknowledgments

Sincerely yours,

Isabella H. P. Bliss.

of the unfailing kindness received from tho
who have had responsibility in directing our wo

Your letter certainly offered all that I cou
possibly ask. I had known of the reduction
our salary but a very short time before rece
your letter, as Mr Dwight had refrained f
speaking of it to me. Since he wrote you
has become more apparent that, as the mo
move on, and bring no improvement to o
loved invalid, our expenses are liable to in
My own nerve power began to fail me afte
months of watching, and now, after fo
months, the faithful Nestorian who is n
is obliged to seek help for night-watchin
We hope, however, that it may be only tem
rest he needs.

At any rate, we shall not in the future
in the past, doubt the readiness of the Bo
to sustain us, as far as it is in their power,
the end.

My husband's mental failure is so
that it gives us great pleasure to find th

Mrs. Isabella H. P. Bliss

223, 224

Mrs Isabella H. P. Bliss

Scutari, May 13, 1892

Recd May 28

223

Scutari - May 13. 1892 -

Dear Dr and Mrs Clark.

We do feel very grateful to you
n again giving your precious time and
thought for sending us assurances of your
loving sympathy - Certainly there is no one
n earth from whom we would more gladly
receive it - Your many tokens of kindness
nd love to us I am sure can never be
forgotten, and we feel very unworthy of
them - Would that my husband had been
able to appreciate your letter as he once would
ave done - Probably you may know how
much his mind has been affected by his
lness - It has long been apparent that all
his powers were failing, but since this

Last stroke the chan
He is even often unte
his simplest physical
but unable to finish th
no interest expressed
read to him, even the
seems strange that w
event, and especially
last, he always seem
It is a great blessing
or pain, and, especiall
many, many hours that
From the beginning
that he could recover f
though his physician wa
hours of life had been
giving way. And so it
three months have fall
and his strength rema
needing help in every

mental failure has gone on almost to imbecility. I deeply fee

many, many causes for thankfulness which I have, some of which you mention, especially in our home and surroundings, but one privilege for which I long is denied me, as neither by word or act has he communicated to us any consciousness of spiritual things. I believe the Lord knows him to be his own, and that physical decay will not rob him of his crown, and yet it is trying to see no light thrown on his way. I believe we have never regretted our return to this country unless it may be from feeling that Belle is hardly equal to the additional care which she lovingly bears - Mr Dwight too is always ready to be helpful, and does not fail morning and evening to come in with a pleasant salutation.

last stroke the change has been great.
he is even often entirely unable to express
his simplest physical needs, saying "I want-"
but unable to finish the expression. There is
no interest expressed in any thing I can
read to him, even the Bible, and yet it
seems strange that when I speak of an
event, and especially of friends, in the years
past, he always seems to remember them.
It is a great blessing that he suffers from
no pain, and, especially of late, he sleeps
away many hours that would be wearisome.
From the beginning I have had no hope
that he could recover from this last attack,
though his physician was hopeful, because the
powers of life had been so slowly and surely
giving way. And so it has proved. Nearly
three months have passed since his attack,
and his strength remains much the same,
needing help in every way, while the

Isabella
Scott

To Rev. Anson Smith, D.

Rev. Anson Smith, D.

Dear Sir.

Your esteemed reached me the 12th o
to you for so warmly e
and care for us in this
have never in our long
found had any occasi
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of our first years salary
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Scutari, July 29, 1892.

filed Sep. 7 224

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the end.

My husband's mental failure is so
that it gives us great pleasure to find t

Miss Mary E. Brewer

225 — 239

Sivas, Turkey.
May 31, 1890

Rev. Judson Smith.

Dear friend,—

Your letter of
ov. 4th I was much pleased
receive. It was waiting for
e on my return from a tour
ith Mr. English.

We started Oct. 29th to visit
urun, Manjaluk Derundee and
Ishodee. The second day
ut we were obliged to spend
half day in a Turkish vill-
ge. As it was my first horse
ack journey I was glad to
ake it slowly: While at this
his Turkish village I wrote an

account of the first day and
nights experience. Perhaps
you would be interested in
reading it.

On Manjalook we found
the girls' school had not yet
been opened as the fall work
was still unfinished. The girl
who had been sent on a short
time before was getting acquaint
ed with the girls and parents
and seemed to be exerting a
good influence. We heard her
school well spoken of during
the winter.

This spring she has come
back and married here. Her
husband is a member of the
church. He would have been

glad to have her continue
the work of teaching longer.
But as she and her father
wished her to accept that of
and the young man was
y to pay what was left of
school bills we felt that we
had no right to oppose.

In Gurun the Christi
activity was a pleasure.
church is a working chu
Still I was told at the
set that it would be dou
ful if I could get girl
come to school at their o
expense for the rich wo
not consider it necessary
the poor could not afford
I visited the girls and
ers as far as I could a

ome seemed to be persuaded.
No one has come yet although
ere are requests for charity
pils.

From Gurun we went to
rundée. There were girls there
ho wanted to come to school
t could not pay. Some of
m did look very poor.

We went to Ashodee for the
bbath returning again to
runde, and from there on to
rpoot. We had a delightful
t in Harpoot and I gained
ch from seeing their work.
We returned by way of Divrik.
e I saw the parents of
of our boarding girls.
reached home about

the middle of December.

At Christmas we had a little entertainment for the girls' schools in the chapel.

About the middle of January we had a touch of the influenza.

This spring two of the boarding girls have been admitted to the church. There names are Elmos and Cohor. The Mamelukk teacher who was married this spring is to be admitted in three months if in the meantime there is nothing to prevent.

Others wished to join but it was thought better for them to wait.

You ask for a little cat

f the girls. The boarders are

	ages. as near as known	characteristics.
ames		
nos	17	conscientious a good scholar, attractive, retiring.
ohor	16	good natured, excitable anxious to please.
Drapion	15	good natured slow to understand, quick tempered.
Rebecca	15	pretty with mind apparently not waked up.
Margarid	14	pleasant faced energetic quarelsome.
Sarna	13	quiet, earnest, a good nurse, often sick.
hrone	12	quiet, kind.
riam	12	sober, kind, thoughtful studious.

names	as near as known age	prominent characteristi
Nazilee	12	active, indust independent su tempered.
Lucea	12	good-natured, care underhanded,
Toorfunda	11	has a laughing, s face, careless, timid, ectionate.
Manea	10	cheery axious to rather bright.
Antaram.	as	new scholar. gling, respectful

I might also add the names of the teachers who are in the building. Th are Toorfunda from Harpoot High

Marnotz
Mariam
Haigoonoosh
Manoush

Inter
Prim
Bible
Smith

Please give my love to Mrs.

Yours in the work,

Mary E. Brewer.

First Day an Night on a Tour.

Yesterday about 11 o'clock we started. The post had come. The girls came out to say good-bye. Mr. & Mrs. H. escorted us a little way. We rode through the city coming out on the Harpoot road. It rises for a little while level then hill. Mr. and Mrs. H. left us just after we had passed the "two brothers", a place advantageous for robberies although near the city. The road here is a narrow pass between steep rocky sides.

A little farther on the strata

2

in the earth are very mark
looking as if there had been
an upheaval at some time.
then some of the hills are whi
as if with lime.

From the first hill which we
climbed before Mr. & Mrs. H. left
us we had been able to see
the snow capped hills in the dis
After that the road takes us
over a succession of low hills
with here and there a ho
a stream flowing through a
rocks piled promiscuous
around. As we come
to Qolash, our stopping p
for the night there is
long stretch of almost

el ground and we enjoy
good gallop. Along the
t of the road are what
pear to me like salt
onds.

We reach Colash just af-
sunset. On alighting
om my horse I turn to
e womans' department.
s far in as I can see
e old wagons and the
neral appearance suggests
my mind a barn or
ble. A man steps up
d I ask for the womens'
partment. He ~~tell~~ me to
me one and I followed un-
st it becomes so dark (not

so much from fading
light as from getting farth
in) that I can see no lo
er and begin to question
the propriety of my follow
ing a man to ~~—~~ but he
a woman steps up and ta
ing hold of my hand lea
me into the womens' apart
ment. It is a little lighte
here. I stand still a mom
until my eyes become acc
omed to the darkness. The
is a raised platform, a
sweeping it and a wool
in one corner. Here I am
vited to be seated.

The only windows are
small holes in the top of
the roof. The roof is m
of logs, the walls of dre

mud and the floor is common earth. There is a deep round hole in the floor, with fire in it for warming the feet. I take off my wraps and fix my hair. Every movement and everything I use are watched by the women and children who are gathering around.

When settled once more they ask 'Where are you going? Where do you come from? Where are your parents? Are you a girl (that is unmarried)? What is your name? What are you going to Gurun for? Can you read? Did you learn

when you were little? Why
dont you stay at home and
read? Will you teach me to
read? Will you carry me to
school? Will you beat me if
I dont learn to read?

I ask a little girl near me
if she can read and an-
swered by a boy She's a gi
He further explains that
reading is a shame to a
girl. I ask if it is a shame
to me? No. Can he read?
Can he teach the little girl?
Will he? Yes.

I try to tell a story but a
not understood.

At last a table is brought
It is a board about six inc
high. Bread is put on p

bout the size and shape of
n ordinary platter and a-
bout the thickness and con-
stency of batter cakes. A
ish of pilav is put on and
ne wooden spoon. They offer
e the spoon and some one
egins to eat with out one. The
od is warm and palatable.
Soon after eating I lie down
n the wool bed and sleep
early as soundly as if at
ome.

Such was our first stop-
ing place out and last
ck. The second time it
ened to me much better."

Mary E Brewer

Miss Mary E. Brewer

Lirias, May 31, 1890

Recd June 28

S

Sivas, Turkey,
Aug. 16, 1890

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Your kind favor of
e 28th has been received. It
pleasant to think of your hav-
been in Turkey and seen for
urself the people and their sur-
undings.

As the days go by I do be-
me more attached to the girls
d wish that I were more and
tter that I might help them
e more. I feel that it is a
eat privilege to be allowed to
rk among them and that it
volves a great responsibility.

You are right, I think when you
y touring among the villages
d families from which the
ls come is good for the school.
hope this fall I shall be able

to go again. A while ago some one from Gurun told me they thought if I should go now I could get some girls at their own expense. It is encouraging to have any one think so.

How about the appropriation for the boarding department of the High School. You can see in the estimates that we have cut it down. This is not because we do not feel the need of an appropriation as large as ever before. You know I have tried to get pupils to come at their own expense and so far not one, if nearly half the former appropriation is withdrawn what does that mean? That unless we are more successful than I think we have reasonable hope of the number of High School

must be cut down considera-
bly. These are those who are
preparing to teach. Already
the supply of teachers is short.
"The harvest is great but the
laborers are few." Why then
did we not cut down elsewhere?
If we had there was so much
to be cut down that it would
have meant closing nearly all
the lower schools. What could
we do? We cut down from
the boarding department and
put it in the first contingent
feeling that it must be granted.
I feel so strongly that I could
write much more but I know
you too feel most deeply for
the work and think you can
not fail to see the importance
of this grant.

And now let me give you
little incident in regard to
of the scholars. I was tal
with two of the girls about wh
to teach first about God to ch
dren who had just come to
school. I asked how mu
such children usually know
One of them replied by
ing Antaram (a girl who ha
lately been admitted as a boa
knew nothing at all of God.
asked to whom she prayed
replied to Toorfunda Varshouhe
(her teacher) that she would
bless her and help her to
good and learn her lessons
I was amazed at the igno
of the quiet, respectful little
who has from the first repea
her Bible verse each day

n Sundays a verse from a
ymn. She is the first girl from
e village to come to school.
I feel that you take an
terest in the particular work
the Sivas field. I felt as
saw in Boston the kind
aces of Dr. Alden, Dr. Clark
d yourself that I should
ays consider you as friends.
d your letters expressive of
ur interest in this work make
more and more a pleasure
write.
Please give my love to
Smith and if not too
ch trouble remember me
Dr. Alden. I am
Your sincerely.
Mary E. Brewer.

Miss Mary E. Brewer 5

Sivas, Aug. 16, 1890.

Rec'd Sep. 10.

Sivas, Turkey
Feb. 2, 1891

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir, —

Since I wrote you last we have had a complete change in High School teachers. You have heard through Mr. English, I suppose, of the marriage of one of our teachers to the Gurun preacher. The other teacher was run down in health and anxious for a change. In Gurun they had repeatedly asked that another teacher be sent them so we concluded to let the two teachers go together if we could get two to fill their places. As before, Harpoot supplied the vacancy for us. Our new teachers are prettier than our former ones and not so mature. They are faithful to their work and seem to have the respect and affection of their pupils.

When Mr. and Mrs. English returned from their Gurun trip they brought

four new scholars with them. Vartenie whose brother they are also helping stays with them for the present. She seems to be a very nice girl. Mariam is bright and studious lovable and helpful. Esther is thin and small and timid not very far advanced in her studies. She comes from a large family. Her father the only money earner has promised to pay half her board. Manoush is from the house in Gurun at which the preacher stays. The had intended to send her to school paying part of her expenses but the death of a young man in the family left them very poor. The preacher promises to pay one half her board. She is a good, industrious girl and I believe a real Christian. We have also had another girl from Tocat. Her father pays half her board. She is an innocent little child with a babyish

voice. She was very anxious to come to school and tries to improve her opportunities.

This winter three of our High School pupils have united with the church on profession of their faith. They are Hosanna, Manoush and Toorfunda. They believe that they have been Christians for some time. The decided stand is a great help to them and the influence in the school is good.

January 12th the last day of the old Armenian year the girls' schools met in the chapel for a few public exercises. The pastor was present and opened with reading from the Bible appropriate remarks and prayer. Then the program was continued with singing recitations and essays by the children and then we separated for our two weeks' vacation. School began again January 2th.

Since writing the above your letter has been received telling of the granting

by the Woman's Board of $88 for the girls boarding school at Sivas and $31.68 for the school at Derundé. How thankful I am! We could not possibly have run on the regular appropriation and it would have been too bad to send back some of the girls who had begun to prepare themselves for the work. Now we can keep the girls we have. Thank you for writing at once.

Yours in the Lord's work,
Mary E. Brewer.

Reg. Sec. Woman's Board

Sivas, Turkey.
Dec. 1st 1893.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Dear Sir,

Your very kind letter of Oct. 30th has been received. You do not venture to say how long it is since you have heard from me. Although I cannot say exactly I can say that I know I have neglected one of my duties in not writing to you. I feel that I have done very wrong, and I beg your forgiveness. In the future I mean to be faithful.

"You are much in need of information about women's work in the Sivas station" you say. The work for women is almost entirely what can be done for girls in schools, but, besides this, there are three Bible Readers who go from house to house among the women. There are also weekly prayer meetings for women kept up in Gurun and Tocat by the pastors' wives. Last spring I visited Divrik with Mr Perry. I visited the women

March 10

in all the Protestant houses perhaps forty and had meetings with them Sunday and week days. It was a great privilege to make this tour. It made me absent from school about five weeks but I felt that I was able to do more good there than had I stayed in Sivas. I spent most of the summer vacation in Gurun (we have short summer vacations for the summers are so cool that we can work nicely. This year we had six weeks) Four new pupils returned with us from Gurun. The pastor there and his good wife are very much loved by the women. It was a long time since I had visited Gurun. Indeed I had never visited all the Protestant houses there. This I was able to do. I stayed at the pastor's house and they did everything to make me comfortable. In Gurun there are many who have worked from house to house or in the schools and are now married. The time I could spend with them was pleasant and I trust profi-

table to us both. I rested and was much refreshed by my visit there. This fall I had hoped to go to Divrik again. By the way I heard they kept the woman's prayer meeting going in Divrik from the time I was there in the spring until into the summer. This fall we have had so many changes that the Divrik tour has been put off till now. Mr. Hubbard has gone now. Both of the Bible Readers in Sivas have been changed this fall. One who had gained considerable experience married and one who seemed to me better fitted for kindergarten work has gone to Caesarea to fit herself for that work. During the last few weeks I have accompanied much of the time one of the Bible Readers in their rounds. This Bible work is one of the most important and needs consecrated women who understand the Bible and can enforce its teachings both by teaching and by example. It needs experience to enable one to know in what way to apply the truth to each individual case. We have no such women to engage in the work

but girls not long out of school must take up the work. They need great wisdom and devotion to their work. They need to have their own lives above reproach and, they themselves to be taught by the Holy Ghost. They need an earthly helper who shall be wise to direct them.

It is a great cause of thanksgiving if the discussions not always full of the warmest brotherly love shall at last give way and Christians be persuaded to work heartily for the cause of Christ. If this is the result of the meeting at Worcester. I think we may expect a new impulse through all the work.

You say you are just sending out Miss Chambers a graduate of Tabor College to Erzroom and you are ready for more applicants from Iowa College. There ought to be many who are ready if needed.

May the Lord bless you and Mrs. Smith May you both have the spirit of Christ. May you be able to do much good by your letters.

Mary E. Brewer.

Rec'd Dec. 26, 1883.

Sivas, Turkey.
Feb. 19, 1895.

To Dr. Smith

My Dear Sir,

Dec. 25. 1894. I received a nice letter from you. You asked me to write at once and I began although I was almost continually with one of our sick girls, one who was very sick.

Well, more than six months have passed since we had a good roof over our head. We can sleep soundly even if it rains. There is no need of umbrellas in the house. All this comfort and more too in the way of better finished off rooms, all this and with-out a debt thanks to the prompt action of the ladies of the Woman's Board of Missions.

Have you heard of the death of two of our Christian girls this winter. One died Thanksgiving day of typhus fever and the other the next day of rheumatism of the heart. One was from a Protestant family. She united with the church last spring. The other had been in school about two years com

from a village
ing, ~~from~~ in which there is no Protestant.
She became a Christian during the last summer vacation and united with the church at the last communion before her death.

Since the death of these girls three of the day scholars have united with the church, two daughters of the preacher and one of a colporteur, also one of our last years graduates.

With love to your wife

I am yours for the work

Mary E. Brewer.

Rec'd March 18

Sivas, Turkey in Asia,
Nov. 11th 1896.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Dear Sir,

We have now thirty boarding scholars (girls) twelve more than we had before the massacre. Nearly all need and receive aid. The homes of all who have fathers living were looted either partially or entirely.

We have just had a pleasant visit from Mrs. Harris an English lady. She has been travelling through the country and is now on her way to England. She spoke several times while here to the women and girls dwelling chiefly on the love of God. Mrs Perry accompanied her as far as Marsovan where Mrs. Perry will make a little visit.

Mr. Perry started to-day for Gurun. He also expects to visit Ashodee and Derundé.

This year we have formed our High School and boarding girls into a separate Sunday School which we hold at the same hour as the general S.S. Three quarters of an hour before the girls are called to order and those who have been present at the morning

Rec'd March 18

preaching service tell what they can remember of the sermon. After five minutes intermission we have Sunday School which is followed by singing and repeating of hymns.

Your letter asking us to write weekly by turns was received.

Love to Mrs. Smith, and yourself.

Yours in the work,

Mary E. Brewer.

Sivas, Nov. 11. 1896.

Rec'd Dec. 11.

paragraph possibly

Sivas, Turkey.
Dec. 8. 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your most cordial letter of the 22nd of October came a few days ago. I am grateful for your kind words counting them among the undeserved blessings.

Mr. Perry returned last week from Gurun Manjaluk, Ashodee and Derundé. In Gurun he preached to a large audience in a Gregorian church. In Derundé the Protestant preacher regularly preaches in the Gregorian church.

Mrs Perry is still in Marsovan. She has had several large meetings with the women. She feels a new physical and spiritual strength.

Mrs Hubbard is looking after the needs of the poor in Sivas. Each case that is brought to her she has investigated and wisely uses the funds at her disposal for the most urgent needs.

Mr. Hubbard has preached several times lately The teachers and scholars expect and get a spiritual feast when he preaches.

The boarding scholars in the girls' school are now forty-one. Our building is too small for so many but we have rented one near by

Sivas, Turkey, Dec. 8, 1896.

into which we flow over. Six fatherless girls came last week from Gurun, all promising girls.

The day after Mr. Perry left Sivas for Gurun, the anniversary of the massacre the zabtieh who has been with us since that time was called away. Mr. Hubbard consulted with the English Consul and it was decided to make no objection for if the government wished to protect us in case of an out break it could do so and, if not, one or two zabtiehs could do no good.

Those of us who were here had a pleasant quiet Thanksgiving.

My associates join me in kindest regards to Mrs. Smith and yourself.

Yours in the work,
Mary E. Brewer.

Rec'd Dec. 28.

Sivas, Turkey.
Dec. 29. 1896.

Dr. Judson Smith.

Dear Sir, —

They say it is my turn to write you, and so I am going to drop you a few lines.

Mrs. Perry arrived here after her little trip to Marsovan. She spent just one day and then returned with her husband to spend a few weeks in Tocat. They hurried right off, even though they must travel Christmas, in order that a storm might not hinder their crossing the mountain. I hope the change of work will do Mr. Perry good. He has worked on with so little interruption change or rest.

Mr. Hubbard off course has to attend to all general work while Mr. Perry is away. He has also much preaching and leading of meetings. He is to speak to the Girls' S. S. Sunday. The week of prayer of course brings responsibility and we hope blessings.

The attendance at the Sabbath services continues very large. Many come who can

Rec'd Dec. 28.

not get in and either sit or stand in the hall or on the stair ways. It seems as if the services must do good and yet we see so few conversions.

Yesterday the teachers of the girls' schools met for special prayer for a blessing during the Week of Prayer.

Christmas passed pleasantly with us. The Armenian Christmas comes several weeks later.

Trusting that we are ever remembered in your prayers I am faithfully yours

Mary E. Brewer.

Rec'd Jan. 21. 1897.

~~Pages 1 to 2~~

Sivas, Turkey, Jan. 20. 1896.

Dr. Judson Smith,

Dear Sir;

Yours of the 11th ult. is at hand and I hasten to reply. You say you would like to know something about these pupils.

One Ester Gubinean is in our highest class. She united with the church a few years ago, taught one year in her home (at Gurun) where she was loved by her pupils. Her sister Aghavnee (dove) is also in school. More than once I have wished to send her back but this winter there has been a change in her (how deep I can not yet say) I hope she may be a useful Christian. In the second class are two girls one (sister of our kindergarten teacher) from Divrik. She has just united with the church, a strong-bodied, industrious, earnest girl; the other from a Gregorian family. Her father brought her just the spring before the massacre. He was here about his business several months and, when he went, said he would be back in a month or two, but he was one struck down in "the event". His daughter Lousapail of ee is a very nice girl. I have never known

Rec'd Jan. 24. 1897.

her to tell a lie. She is good in her lessons, a faithful obedient girl. Since "the event" she has been troubled by unbelief. She went on with all her religious duties outwardly so that for a long time we knew nothing but at last her conscience troubled her and she told one of her teachers her state of mind. I hope she may consecrate herself to Christ. In the third class are three girls all church members Antaram Beshgeturean the daughter of the pastor for so many years in Gurun (Bodville Marduros Beshgeturean) Antaram is a very nice girl. She has a brother in America. He has asked her to come and she has written to ask if he will send her to school, then there is Azneev Cheeleengeerean whose father turned Turk during the massacre to save his life and died a few weeks afterwards. Her step mother has also died since. When Azneev heard of her father's death she resolved that she would no longer delay to give herself to Christ. I believe she truly did. At the next communion she united with the church but she is a very weak Christian. Sultan the third I should not have counted

for she is a day scholar now. She is not one of the "thirty" although she was a boarder till her mother moved here last spring for the sake of educating the other children. Sultan united with the church at the last communion. I might go on through the different classes telling about each girl. The church members among the boarders are eight, among the day scholars I can think of but four, no five. In the thirty were included ten or more orphans supported by a fund raised by Mr Jenanyan. He sent money for fifteen boys and fifteen girls. We have the number full now. Another (Swiss) fund has been sent for 150 orphans. Fifty of these are to be gathered at Gurun. We have begun gathering here and as this vacation many of the girls are away have taken the new comers right into this house. We have rented a house two doors from here where some of the orphans sleep now and where in a day or two we expect to open an entirely separate department for olphans.

In calling up the Jenanyan orphans and asking them how their fathers were killed the first six that I called on had seen their own fathers killed. One girl saw her father killed, two brothers

wounded and three cousins killed. One of the conditions for that fund was that the orphans should be fatherless by reason of the late troubles. This is not a condition for the 150.

The High School teachers are ours own girls one Sarra Khacherean having studied in Harpoot the other Vartenie Baiandrian in Marsovan. The matron, the wife of our late pastor, teaches one Bible class. Vartenie Baiandrian is from a Gregorian family and has delayed several years uniting with the church in order to gain her fathers consent. She has at last gained it and united with the church Sunday.

There were eight who united with the church one a young man whom I dont know, a barber, I believe, one the little daughter of our late pastor, three, sisters of teachers, and also pupils

I have made no recent tour, having given myself largely to work in the schools the last few months.

Yes, we move about the city freely. Confidence is restored to a considerable extent. A good deal of business is being done. No one how-ever cares to go into anything very extensive and an occasional rumor that at

such a time and such a place a massacre will take place, keeps fresh the past events.

¶ There are now fifty five girls orphans and all. Many of them come without a whole piece of clothing on them and have to be clothed from the beginning and have beds given them. A bed for one child costs about $4.50 (for mattress, covering and sheets) For $3.25 for an eleven year old girl one dress, three sets of underclothing, a sack pair of shoes, yazma for the head, comb and two handkerchiefs can be made. Board we count at 30 piastres or about $1.40 per month. For an older girl the clothing costs more.

The Perrys bring a good report from Tocat where they have been working the past three weeks. I will let them tell their own story.

The teachers, sisters in the church and girl pupils do what they can to help on the sewing for the orphans.

Yours in this work
Mary E. Brewer.

Recd Feb. 9

Sivas, Turkey,
Oct. 27. 1897.

Dr. Judson Smith,
Congregational House,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir,

Our schools are continuing this year very much as last. In the High School our teachers are the same. One of the primary teachers after several years of faithful work has gone to Marsovan for another year of study. Her place is for the present taken by a former teacher, many years married, whose husband is now out of work. She is taking hold of the work now very energetically.

The young girl who was teaching in Divrik has been sick now many months, and in the mean time there is no girls' school there. I understood at first that her sickness was typhoid fever and was hoping she would soon go on with her work.

One of the girls who graduated this summer is teaching in Gurun also an under-graduate who is engaged to be married is teaching there

Recd Feb 7

The latter is a daughter of Bodville Marduros so many years pastor there. She went a few weeks before the vacation to her work or rather she went home for a vacation and was pressed into the service. She is doing good work I hear.

About two weeks ago I made a three days' tour visiting four near villages. I went with the colporteur. We were well received at two of the villages especially. A week ago Sunday I walked out with one of the teachers and some of the girls to Tavara a village about half an hour from here. At the village we divided into two parties and had two separate meetings for women. The part the girls took was especially encouraging. A girl who has been very stupid talked in a way that both interested the women and brought the truth home to them.

Mrs. Hubbard is now away on a tour to Gurun and villages between. She will probably have an interesting story when she returns.

I have had two good letters from you this year. Thank you for them.

Cordially Mary E. Brewer.

Rec'd Nov. 18

A. B. C. F. M.
Rec'd 6-98

Sivas Turkey, Apr. 13, 98.

Dr. J. L. Barton,
No. 1 Somerset St.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Sir,

Perhaps you do or do not remem-
er my visit to Harpoot some eight years ago. I
as with Mr. English. He used to speak of you
nd I think of you as his classmate.

In accordance with the advice of Dr. Smith, the
proval of the missionaries at this Station and the
mission for leave of absence granted for two years
o postponed for obvious reasons, I am now
lanning to leave Turkey for a visit to the
nited States going with the Whites, from Marso-
n, who leave I suppose about the first of May.
ey expect to go by way of Marseilles, Paris, Lon-
n, perhaps New York.

I want very much to attend the Missionary
eting at Clifton Springs, N. Y. June 8th 14th &
n the Commencement at Iowa College June 17-
d staying as many weeks of the summer vaca-
n as my brothers and sisters can be together
e. I want also as early as possible to attend
e evangelical school in order to receive such
truction and inspiration as may fit me for

Rec'd 6-18-98

that kind of work in this field. There is as you well know great need of such work as well as the educational. Can you suggest such a school to me?

As for the work here that I am laying down I am very sorry that there is no lady here ready for it. No doubt the reason is partly the political situation here for the past few years and very likely partly because I have not pressed the need as I should have. Is there also financial reason I wonder?

During the month of March I visited Div. with Mr. Perry. I also went to three villages which I believe no missionary lady ever had visited. The women listened but often I would hear "We don't know how to read" "we don't understand." Some however did understand.

Hoping you and yours are well

I am faithfully yours

Mary E. Beaver.

Any letters for me can be sent to Mr. J. Tuck 83 & 85 Newington Green Road, North London England. Letters in America can be sent to Grinnell, Iowa.

Mary E. Brewer
East Windsor, Apr. 13, 1899. 5+ 236
Rec'd Apr. 14.

Monday Morning - March 20th

Mr. Hubbard no worse - so far as we can tell.

Post in - from Bagdad - no time to write more.

Dr. Judson Smith will want latest news. We can't write to any one of you every post - so you please share your news - with him. We are all anxious about Mr. Hubbard. His fever has continued five weeks tomorrow. It is "up and down" - but does not stay off.

It has been 103 - lately.

Smith, Apr. 13, '99

East Windsor, Conn.
Apr. 13

Dr. Smith,

Please excuse the torn note, I send it right on for you to see.

Mary E. Brewe

Miss Mary E. Brewer

Northfield, Mass.
Aug. 2, 1899

Rec'd Aug. 3

Dr. Judson Smith,

Dear Sir.

I would like
sail from Boston Sept.
nd or soon after that
me if it can be so arranged
possibly a day or two
rlier but not before Aug.
st. To whom should
write in order that pas-
ge may be engaged &
y necessary arrange-

ments made? My
would be to take a
that would bring me
Siwas as quickly as mu
be, consistent with eco

I am attending so
of the Northfield meet
Until Aug. 14th my a
is Marquand Hall, No
field, Mass. after th
it is c/o Mrs. E. L. Po
Worthington, Minn.

I hear Miss Barro
is going out to Van.

wonder if she will want
go about the same time
do.
I am enjoying the
eauties & inspiration of
Northfield.
Hope you and Mrs
mith are having a
Pleasant summer.
Most sincerely
Mary E. Brewer.

Miss Mary E. Brewer

East Northfield, Mass.
Aug. 5th 1899

Dear Dr. Smith, Recd Aug. 7

Your favor of Aug.
d came this noon and I
asten to reply. I would
ke to have my passage
gaged for the same time
at Mrs. Coffing and Miss
hencer sail. The date is
ry satisfactory. The desi-
on of our Baths at Smyrna
Marseilles is not a reason
not going with them, altho
am hoping that they per

haps may go by way
of Constantinople and
Sovan. That, I will wri
to Mrs. Coffing about,
you will kindly send
her address.

May I ask too tha
when my passage has
been engaged, word be
sent me as to the exa
time of sailing, line
steamers, steamer &c.

The meeting this m
ning was to me, as I
believe to others, the

inspiring we have had,
and, yet, all so simple. The
manner of Mr. Morgan
carried impressiveness. I
wish for all Christian
workers similar inspiration
and refreshment.
Thanking you for your
cordial lines I am
sincerely
Mary E. Brewer.

SS Manitoba, Steam
Immigrant Line, Sept. 9. 2. 4
to London

Miss Mary E. Brewer S 239

Rec'd Dec. 17

Gurun, Turkey.

Nov. 9, 1899.

Dear Dr. Smith,

As you suggested I have refrained from entering into the school work. Would that there were some one now to take up that work. Have you found the lady for that work? Do not disappoint us. It makes my heart ache that the school should be left so without a principal. The school goes on it is true but how long can it continue in this way? Do you think that this work is such that the lack of a lady principal for two or three years (if you find one now it will be that before she is able to take up the work) can be sustained without serious detriment. I do not think so. Gurun, as you know, is the

stronghold of our Protestant work, the work of our station and yet in Sivas we have more than eighty church members. and there has been no pr there since the massacre.

Here, in Gurun, they have good pastor and his wife is good help meet. I have three meetings this week in the other end of Gurun and have visited some of the families in that neighbourhood. The pastor has inquired two or three times about the part the women take in the meetings. There have been some very earnest prayers.

To-day one old woman told that years ago she lost her son and in the massacre a in law was killed. When son died she refused to be

forted and passed her time
crying and complaining. I
remembered well that I had
been asked to comfort her. I
read, talked with and prayed
with her. Now altho she feels
her double loss deeply she
wears a cheerful face and
tries to make the best of things.
Will you please send the
enclosed letter, after reading
it, to my sister Mrs. Porter.
Your letter of Oct. 9th expres-
ses your trust that some one
will soon be found for Sivas.
I hope you will not be disap-
pointed.

Faithfully yours,
Mary E. Brewer.

Rev. Chas. H. Brooks

240 — 249

Rev. Smith

Constantinople, Feb. 27/90

Dear Sir,

At a Com. ad Int. meeting just held, it was voted, at my request, to ask leave of the Prud. Com. to use for the Pera Greek School L.T. 10,- (Ten Liras),- to wipe out a debt contracted in its working,- taking this sum from the salary of one younger Greek Teacher,- Mr. Triandaphyllides.- It can be spared from that account,- as the Bible-House Com. has now assumed the expense of the Greek school held on their premises,- thus contributing towards Mr. T's salary for the current year, 60 out of his 105 Liras; no appropriation having been granted by the Board last year,- for Mr. Coffaros,-

the sum of 40 Liras asked for him was paid out of Mr. T's salary,- leaving it short by just so much; this sum was made up by a grant of L.T. 25 from the Bib. House Com.,- a last year's act,- & by my advancing the remaining 15 Liras;- these 15 have been paid me out of the current year's surplus of 60,- so that there remain or will remain of it 45 Liras;- from this sum our request is that we be allowed to use 10,- to cancel a debt on the school. Our young men have worked hard & very self-denyingly,- but notwithstanding all,- with the epidemic generally,- & the opening of free Italian schools, &c.- they have not been able to make ends meet,- & their teacher ought to be relieved of the burden resting on him.-

Dr. Greene says he has written urging that some

kind of an answer be speedily given our Bela Church Com.
It is difficult, if not impossible, to explain from our point
of view almost a year's silence in relation to a question
so serious & so urgent. A "yes", a "no", or a "wait", ought
not to take very long to decide upon, or the pen. Let
the works of the Rev. Com. speak them, & then complimentary
words will be superfluous. –

As to the topic itself, – we seem at least all long ground
every day; the Board's present policy of retaining here a body
of missionaries, – at such a cost as has to be, – & the denying
them instrumentalities essential to fruitful work, – is unjustifiable
extravagant; I'm sure the Churches if they understood things
would cry out against it; they must spend either more or
less. Unless some light comes soon, – I shall propose to my
associates in the direct work, – Dr. Green & Rev. C. A. P. Dwight, –
that we ask leave of absence, – our places remaining vacant, –
until, either through the accumulation of our salaries, – not
much over 3 yrs. – or through special gifts sent in in the meantime, –
the sum asked for a church here is provided. As it is we
only dilly-dally along, – half paying our time, – & carrying research
to be brought on the Loc. & work we represent. If the Corels & others
who give you so much trouble, knew how little they would be
sustained when sent abroad, – they would leave your Com. in peace.

Very truly Yours

Chas. H. Brooks. –

Constantinople, Nov. 17.
Rec'd Monday Jan. 17.

Rev. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir — Ap. 21/70.

— I have received through you the denied leave of the Prud. Com. to transfer L.T.10 from our Lad. Agency a/c to Education, & have already availed myself of this leave; I am grateful to all for the relief thus obtained.

The Bible-House work is the oldest part of our Greek work here, — begun before we were moved here from Smyrna; the only new feature is that the Bible-House Com. have placed it in the same list as the Lucknow work left there, — paying henceforth not only its general expenses as heretofore, — rent, fuel, service, books &c, — but also the preacher himself, — thus contributing L.T.5 monthly towards Mr. Leandrophyllidis' salary & consequently relieving the Board's finances to that extent. Besides the morning preaching at the Bible-House, there is ~~every~~ afternoon preaching at the Cum-Capou Rest, — & at noon Bible-Classes held by our 2 Greek Preachers at Mr. Zorchelli's; there are also on the Stamboul side a Sunday evening Youth's prayer-meeting, & a Friday afternoon Prayer-meeting at the Rest. This side we have morning preaching at the Swedish Chapel, & afternoon preaching at the Galata Rest, — with at the latter place one weekly prayer-meeting Tuesday evening. We have also here, — in addition to the day & evening schools, — a monthly prayer-meeting for women at our house, — & the other Wed. afternoon of the

month a Mothers' meeting, — a bi-monthly experience meeting; & the alternate months a Preparatory lecture; we celebrate the Lord's Supper at the Tuckiel Chapel bimonthly, — & also on special occasions, — as we had before last on the Sunday Good Friday; meetings of the School Com., Benevolent Soc. we might be added. —

— I hope to get out in a week or two a leaflet with 10 new hymns, — & so from time to time, — till we get a sufficient collection of tested & approved hymns to prepare a hymn-book. —

We shall like to place the second and second daughter together with the eldest in the Home this coming school year, & have Mrs. Patrick's approval; you make for the eldest a grant of $120. per ann: would you be willing to add say $80. for the second? — I think that $200. for the two together may be made to suffice. The girl's name is Mary Wallace Brooks, — born at Pachikstacke Jan. 14, 1880. I speak of it thus early that we may look seriously & make our plans accordingly. — JMW

Our Chapel Building Com. works nicely, — & we all now perfectly circulate in English, Turkish, Armenian & Greek, — starting one case & appealing for help; if we fail this time, it would be without a fight. Pat you & with us may the willing mind be made very manifest. Pat sincerely regards:

Very truly yours, — Chas. H. Brooks.

Correspondence, Mar. 8
Rec'd Mar. 8

Sec. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir — Jn. 10/90.—

— I am very grateful to the Prud. Com. for the kind help promised our daughters; I trust that with careful management the amount specified will suffice.

At a meeting of our Com. ad Lat. yesterday I sought & obtained their unanimous approval to ask permission from the Prud. Com. to transfer any unused balance from our native Agency column to that of Education; this is not as before to cancel any debt incurred,— for we expect to close the school year shortly without any such burden,— but to enable us to commence the new school year in Sept.,— on a larger & more hopeful scale. As you may observe in the estimates of our Greek Dept for 1891,— the Mission has approved (unanimously) of such an advance; but we need to take this step forward not Jan 1st, but Sept 1st,— & to this end we seek this present favour. The school has done fairly well, on a very small & uncertain income,— but we have reason to believe will do far better under a lady teacher, assisted occasionally by teachers, & with a more stable source of supplies. We have invited a graduate of the Home,— 2 years since,— Miss. Black teaching since then in the Protest. Mission School, Smyrna, & as she would not remain there longer anyway, have reason to

believe that she will be glad to accept this call & to live at home. We expect in Sept. a very Greek preacher Mr. Michaelides of Palomea, in the place of Mr. Lianidhyllides; Mr. M. is a teacher of long experience & large reputation, & will be glad to give a few hours a week to Greek or religious instruction; with French known to by a master, — we ought to have a really first-class school. The funds in hand, — arising from the Pub. House Com. grant are now L.T. 35; of these 12 will be required for the increase of salary, — from 9 — 12 Lira monthly, — for Mr. Michaelides from Sept 1 — Dec. 31; there should remain then 23 Lira, — & these we ask leave to spend on the school, — towards nearly more & better teachers, — & if possible a better house; all will doubtless be needed for this purpose, — but should that not be the case, anything saved should go towards the moving expenses for our new preacher. For Mr. P. I'm seeking work elsewhere, but haven't as yet got definite light. Mr. M. has spent here lately about 3 weeks & pleased all very much; he is one of the ablest Greek preachers existing, & an excellent man; he inquired some time since his connection with Mr. Pamson, & is free & anxious to take up work elsewhere.

Rec'd June 29

We have had an excellent meeting; I have enjoyed it very much.

With cordial regards,

Yours very Respectfully,

Chas. H. Brooks. —

Sec. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir — Aug. 17/91.

You will notice in the estimates of our M.E.C. for 1892, — Constantinople Station; Greek Dept., — the usual salary £.T. 12, — for our Pastor & Local Preacher, — Rev. S. Michaelidis, — with a supplementary item of £.T. 2 per month in the Trust Conference: the existence of this latter requires a few words of explanation.

First of all, — why an increase of salary? —

His salary was fixed by us, conjecturally, at 12 Liras, — on the expectation that he would live in Stamboul, where rents are all cheaper, — but a coming, it seemed best to all our Greek brethren & ourselves that their pastor should be here, so here he settled; but as an increase of salary is given to missionaries living here, the same logic & same justice would require a corresponding increase for native pastors dwelling here. As a matter of fact our pastor has been obliged to live in a house, in every way unworthy of their position, & unworthy to their needs: they expect to move, & we want them to find a dwelling less unhealthy & more central &c. Further they have not been able to send their younger daughter to school, — a growing girl of fourteen, — & this is a serious wrong to both her & themselves.

Rec'd June 24

Thinking that the elder daughter would probably finish at the "Home" this past summer, & then perhaps teach & help the family, I thought the need of an increased income was quite temporary, & so might be left to right itself, — but now I find the elder daughter is to continue at "Curtail", &c, — so for these 2 reasons, — the need of a better home, & the need to educate their younger daughter. I asked at last Ann. Meeting, for an increase of salary, which commended itself to all & was approved heartily by all. I urged further that the increase be incorporated with the present salary in the Regular Estimates, — especially as the need to change houses & place the daughter at school would arise this current year, & what action could be taken by our Pastor is left, — an almost empty hope? Notwithstanding, the item was put in the Contingent, not because of the general stress, but simply & only because the Minister makes the reflection thereby his judgment & intention that it should be a <u>temporary</u> charge, — for perhaps 2 years at the most, — & not become a <u>permanent</u> & <u>regular</u> one. If you will so understand it, & so point it, the harm done may not be very great, though the present uncertainty is perplexing; but if not, I shall feel that our lobbyists have seriously wronged our Pastor. We have no second preacher, & he is

doing the work of more than one man, & doing it thoroughly & acceptably, & in doing, it is not right that he should be harassed by debts &c. –
His son-in-law from Athens, – Rev. Kenophon Moscoff has been visiting here, & pleases us very much; we would gladly retain him, but he thinks he must return to Greece for the present at least, though giving us some hope that in a year's time he may come back to us. – In the meantime Rev. Mihailidis & myself have to endeavour to fill the entire bill.

The Belgian property, close by us, that we ought to buy for the Armenian Ch. property was sold recently & for L.T. 200 more than it was offered to us for; friends here think your Com. made a mistake in not securing it, – we may hope however, – that something still better is in store for us.
As a family we have just had 5 weeks holiday up the Bosphorus, & are all feeling better for it.
With very kindest regards,

I remain,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Charles H. Brooks.

Constantinople Aug. 19.

Rec'd Aug. 31, '91.

Sec. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir, Sept. 10/91.

— I have just paid a short visit to the Greek village of Sardovan near Adabazar & have had deeply impressed upon me the wonderful development of the Evangelical work there, its worthiness of recognition & encouragement, & its present urgent need of a helping hand on our part. Our Station having carefully considered the report brought it, & having decided unanimously as to the course it judges best to be pursued, depends me to lay before you somewhat in detail the story of the brethren in question. Beginning about six years ago with no direct effort whatever on the part of our Mission but as nearly spontaneously as can ever be the case, the work in Sardovan has rapidly yet thoroughly developed until now there exists there a branch of the Adabazar Church numbering 20 or more members, & a Protestant community of 40 families; recently by the payment of 700 piastres of their own money our Greek brethren have secured from the Turkish authorities recognition as an independent body, to stand freely & officially now on their own feet. Full particulars of the inception of the work in Sardovan Mr. Price has given you as published in the Missionary Herald, 1885 pp. 372.—

& later reports from Mr. Seelye are found in the volume for 1888, pp. 183 &c. – Dr. Constantine too visited the place 2 years or so ago & welcomed the church fellowship, acting as delegate of the Adabazar Church, – the larger part of the present members. Not only our brethren, but their neighbours in general, talk everywhere on religious topics; this is characteristic of the whole village; they seek for enlightenment & help from topics of vital moment, – Christ & Him Crucified, – having comparatively little to say about mere controversial themes. The Word of God is their book, – & the Spirit of God their teacher; they are very simple & childlike in character, yet firm, as they have abundantly proved before anathemas, stones &c; they are manly & self-respecting. They have had for a short time as preacher on Sundays & school-teacher week-days, one of their own number, – Savvas, – trained for a time here in our Pera School & then more fully at Smyrna, – & now returned, married & settled among them. They are all farmers, toiling much & earning little, & for the most part barely subsist. The one brother who possessed either property or position in the village, to whom they all looked up as their leader was suddenly struck down by death last Sunday, followed soon by his wife, so that the little flock though not grieving as without hope feels nevertheless in a rather

love & affrayed condition. This brother provided them from the first & gratuitously with their place of worship, - a rough barnlike loft that excepts during the wet-weather season, when they were obliged to meet in one another's houses, - served our people as their sacred upper-chamber. This has now fallen to a married son who with the same good will as his father had, yet absolutely requires the place for his family & expected to move into it this present week. Where shall the congregation assemble next Sunday, & thenceforth? They average 120 or more, & though they sit on the bare floor huddled as close to one another as possible, in the way they have been doing, - they cannot find accommodation in any ordinary room. There is no such thing as a house or hall to let; every villager dwells in his own house, - or more literally in his small share of a house. The alternative presenting itself then to these battles & outcasts is, - either that they be helped either to purchase a house & fit it up for a place of worship, - or to buy a lot & erect on it a permanent chapel edifice. The latter seems to us all impracticable, not that it would involve more greater cost than the former, but that it would rouse doubtless all the slumbering opposition of the Clergy, - & though their influence would fail very likely to secure from the Tribunal authorities the necessary permission to build.

shut up then to the former disposition, - for we cannot with a shrug of the shoulders leave these our brethren on the street, - how may we hope to secure the end desired? - What would be the sum of money required, & how may we plan to obtain it? We looked at a house that seemed to us all very suitable, - large, strongly & well built, & centrally situated, with space ground in front of it, - the home of the brethren spoken of; it belongs now to three unmarried children; 2 of them who own 3/4 expressed their willingness to sell for such a purpose, - & the third, though standing out then, will be persuaded, & thus, that no better use could be made of the old home than that it serve for the glory of God and as a memorial to her parents. No other suitable place could be discovered then. The estimated value of this was L.T. 80, & 10 more added for repairs & alterations would make a total of 90 liras. Towards this the Mother Church in Adabazar promises to contribute 10 liras; the brethren in Baldovan have a lot of ground which they have just paid for, & which they hope to sell for 10 liras at least; the 10 liras they will raise among themselves; this makes a total from the Church there of 30 liras; we here will find among a few friends 15 liras, - making one half of the total L.T. 90; we come then to

The Prud. Com. & unanimously urge as a Station;- & of course as a Com. ad Interim also, that you would at the earliest moment possible take into very serious consideration the present condition, needs, hopes &c of these our Greek brethren. Their need has suddenly risen & could not long be foreseen; the absence too of the incomparable missionary & Manager of his field in the case of this Station are reasons which might readily justify any seeming neglect of Baldwin interest at our last Ann. Meeting. The need is exceptionally great & has sprung upon us in a moment; the brethren whose case we plead have received almost no aid from the Board hitherto & all, I venture to say, exceptionally worthy. They will do the best they can for the moment, eagerly waiting from week to week your answer & ours; may we not count upon its being both speedy & favourable?-

With very sincerest regards,

I remain;

Yours Respectfully,

Charles H. Brooks.

Unanimously approved by Com. ad Int. Sep. 15 1891 with the
and that if Prud. Com. grant the sum asked (£45) Dr. Smith telegraphs
word "Sardovan"

J. T. Pettorm, Sec.

Constantinople, Sept. 14, 1811.

Rec'd Sept. 28.

Rev. Smith — Constantinople, Nov. 18/91.

Dear Sir

I returned a week ago from a tour of almost a months' duration, & the recital of some of its experiences may be of interest to you. I was invited to attend the dedication of the new Greek Evang. Church in Smyrna, & aside from the pleasure of taking part in so rare a service of visiting my first missionary home, there was the tender privilege of endeavoring to take a word of comfort to the Christian brethren in their deep sorrow. From Thurs. to Sat. I spent in Smyrna visiting the missionary families, schools &c, after which with 20 pilgrims of the brethren, the Macfarlan family included, I went up to Sameun.

We were all very greatly pleased with the new edifice; it is a model of its kind, lofty, & spacious, airy, comfortable, & most thoroughly well constructed; they met in their enthusiasm, with not a single real obstacle from the Greek Community or the Govt, for all of which unexpected blessing, — Laus Deo. The Architect & many of the Colonies & the building were Greek brethren, — & they ~~toiled~~ worked early & late at reduced rates, making of all their toil a sacred service. — Of the Dedication itself you have doubtless heard & in detail. In the morning there were supposed to be 450–500 present, & most of them remained very quietly the full 2½ hrs. I preached briefly from the text, — "My house shall be called a house of prayer, for

all nations, — after which, led very suitably by the Smyrna Pastor, we put into the hands of God the work of our hands. There followed addresses by Mr. MacLaughlin, Mr. Bonkle lately of Andover & the Armenian Pastor, & the Greek pastor of Smyrna: the singing was exceptionally good.

In the afternoon Mr. Gabriel Cambouropoulos, late of Andover & son of Athens, — where we are very glad to learn he is, instead of settling in America, — led our devotions & preached very acceptably to a large congregation; after the strangers had withdrawn, we gathered about the Lord's table in the close of the evening, — this being our farewell & tendered service of the day. — After spending all day Monday & half of Tues. in visiting almost numberless families, the Greek school, the Pres. cemetery &c, — I reached Smyrna in season to conduct the weekly evening service of the Alliance brethren, endeavoring to make helpful to them in their mysterious & deep affliction Christ's words, — "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt understand hereafter —"; the room was full & the service solemn. The Alliance brethren are looking at things very soberly, & yet not despondently. They have chosen Mes. Constantine Honorary President, — & at the Ann. Meeting in Jan. expect to elect Dr. C's successor; they intend, I believe, to ask you to provide, for the present, the salary of the Smyrna Pastor, — not Dr. C's salary, — but the ordinary salary of the pastor who may succeed Dr. C. in the charge of the Smyrna church; —

the President of the Alliance may of course be as before this Pastor, or some other pastor, — probably I should say the one now in Smyrna; whether he remains where he is, or comes down to Smyrna all depend perhaps on his choice they say.

As the question of economy was up, I asked why they should not drop Ardor, & let it revert fully to Zeebyrd State, in which case Dr. Palmer's call for Mr. Seelye would probably receive from the Minister a favorable response: they seemed to approve of this, & expressed regret that Ardor had ever been taken up by the Alliance. I had expected to report Zeebyrd & Ardor about this time, but am admired, & I believe rightly, by Dr. R. to wait till Spring. —

I advised earnestly against calling Mr Samuel Cambridge from either Smyrna or Manisa, — wholly & solely because of his American wife; if given a ministerial salary in Smyrna, — & this I'm sure the Board wouldn't do, — there would be the unpleasant contrast, & unjust distinction between him & his older & more experienced, perhaps also abler brother living comfortably in Manisa on a salary of £.7. 7 per month; whereas if a native salary were given, supposing they could exist on it at all, there would be constant contrast drawn between the lot of the wife & that of her American sister, — trying & painful to all. It is for this reason I hoped they would settle in Athens, where there is no American missionary family & where they would find themselves strikingly like the one missionary family there, — that of Dr. Ralston Hayes.

From Smyrna I went on to Crete to visit & help if possible all friends there, but very especially 2 families from our own little flock here, — for 5 years laboring there in the employ of the Brit. & For. Bib. Soc. — The 3 brethren came in from the field & spent the 4 days with me in Cannea: we had conferences every evening, — & too many questions the Bible students asked, — during the day always with united prayer. Twice I preached to them, & once to an English congregation at Suda Bay; & baptized 2 of their children, welcomed 5 of the brethren to the Lord's table, besides having a little Communion service in an Orphan house. — The growth our friends there made, away from all ordinary religious privileges, shut up to communion with God through prayer & Bible study, & to work for Christ with many persecutions thrown in, was marked, & was a cause for deep gratitude. They greatly need & earnestly plead for some one to be sent to them, — to instruct them & their children. May we not seek such a man, & when found ask you to help provide for his maintenance? —

I wanted very much to attend Dr. Constantine's funeral in Athens, — Oct. 28, — but didn't feel free to change all my plans en route.

We all seriously consider the feasibility of returning home to Canada next summer & of remaining there; suffice it now to say, if Br. Lodge should come out next summer to Tarsus, could he not with 2 good Greek preachers here, & his personal acquaintance with both fields, work the 2 combined, making say 2 grand long ann. visits here? —

With very kindest regards, I remain, Yours &c. — Chas. H. Brooks.

Cannea
Rec'd Dec. 8.

Sec. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir — Dec. 30/91.

— While there may be no special need, I think there can at least be no harm even at this early date in writing to you of our plans & wishes; as the decisions of one to some extent depend upon those of another, it may be well for you & others concerned to have abundant time in which to shape & then execute the wisest possible counsels. We had purposed asking for a year's holiday 18 months from now, — our 20th year of ministerial service, — as the first holiday for my family not at our own private charges, — leaving our return as after question; — but we all now fully convinced that we should not delay our return to our native land Canada, & as there is no probability whatever of our coming back to resume our position here, it is, I think, the fairest & squarest way to avoid the ministerial enfeeblement of a year's holiday with the question of return left open, — more comfortable as that course would be in many respects, — & simply ask permission to leave our work here by next July, laying down our ministerial commission at the same time. I have no complaints to make & am very thankful it is so: you yourself have been the kindest of friends & counsellors from the day of entering upon your office & during that time there has not been, so far as I am aware, a shadow of difference between us & the Bend. Com. We all at peace with all our Ministry brethren & enjoying their fellowship; we have

always been favoured with the love & respect of our Greek brethren, & if I may judge from my recent visits to Smyrna, Samos & Crete, - never more widely or more deeply so than now. These are the very pleasant circumstances in which to make our bow & withdraw; for them I give God very sincere thanks. My study of the Scriptures, not theoretically but practically & directly in relation to my missionary teaching here; my serious consideration of the question of church membership, - especially of the relation of our children to the Church, - thence upon me as a father by the growing up of my little flock, - the careful observation both in England during my holiday there & here on missionary ground of the working of ecclesiastical systems or want of system, - all lead me away from Congm. That perhaps need not affect my missionary usefulness or happiness, - though there would remain the very serious question of how I can to train up my children; no Congregationalist myself, as I cannot but see, what am I to try to make of them? - Are they to have no Church life whatever, & to be reduced to the barest individualism? - However that is not where my battle has had to be fought, but over the question thereby itself right off of missionary study & labour, - is Evangelicalism, technically so called, a fair & full exposition of N.T. truth -, then, - am I, as I am supposed to be, & in the sense in which my fellow-labourers probably are, Evangelical? - To both questions I have been obliged to give, of course not infallibly, but as truly as prayer, scarcity & personal experience could guide me, -

the answer, – "No". I do not cast off Evangm., God forbid; – I'm not Unitarian, or Universalist, or Arminian, – I'd rather, were it matter of choice, believe in the Trinity, than deny a Vicarious Atonement; & hold to Evangm; – its essentials at least, – but add to it, not a little, to fill out R.T. Xity. I find in my R.T. much & very important teaching (& practice too) about the Sacrament, – especially about Baptism. For, to my mind, Evangm. quietly ignores this; the words are there to the eye, but to the mind & heart they have no existence; let me give you 2 recent & slight, yet significant examples of this. At one of our monthly prayer-meetings at the Noble-Home, Dr. Rypi took as his topic, "Xn unity, – & read, Eph. 4, "one Lord, one faith, one baptism", & then expounded, "one Lord, one faith", – without so much as a word or a glance for the 3rd factor in the problem – "one baptism". This picking & choosing out of Scripture what suits one creed, & silently passing over all else, is to me dishonest exegesis & I want no longer to be guilty of it. Were a Unitarian to preach upon the Baptismal formula, or the Apostolic benediction, & drop out the Son & the H. Spirit, – I'm sure a cry would be raised & justly. A second instance, & I fear I'm wearying you, I read in the last Board sermon pp. 6. – "Standing on Olivet, ready to return, he sent forth his disciples to complete the work of his mission, under this great commission, "Go, disciple the nations, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you". Teaching them what I have taught you! an exhaustive ideal &c".

Was that Christ's last communion? What right had Dr. Nebel to pass off half of X's last communion, & call it, — his last communion? what right has Evangm to give us half a Gospel, & call it the whole? If Christ in so solemn circumstances, giving a world-wide communion for all the ages, ~~& taught~~ laid down a 2-fold method of evangelizing the world, one part of which is altogether needless, or so insignificant as to be dropped at pleasure by anyone, & missed by no one, — then I am forced not only to deny his divinity, but, I would say it with all reverence, even his common sense. It is because then I want, as honestly as I know how, to accept & carry out Christ's commission, that I am obliged to lay down the Roman's commission; the latter, as expounded at least by one of its officers & in public before it, is but a half of the former, — & half truths are proverbially dangerous. — I had no intention of saying so much; to refer the case with one so much older & abler than myself, may justly be counted by them an impertinence. I have said enough to indicate how I have been led, & whither reached. I have taught & teach my people here, speaking generally, what my missionary brethren could; my practice too has conformed to the like rule; but it is neither desirable nor possible that this should continue very long. As soon as it convenient all round, I hope to settle down to some missionary work in Canada, in fellowship with the Church of England: I am urged to go at once, but I doubt that that could be. I have suggested above the month of July as probably a suitable time for our leaving here, first because then our daughters will have finished

their school year at Scutari; it will allow Mr. Beatty to intervene & full opportunity for considering what provision to make for the Greek work here; it will bring us also near to the end of our year's rent. If however for any reason you would prefer an earlier date, we can be ready sooner, I doubt not; to leave later, would hardly permit us time to make a short stay in England, & pay a few visits to relatives in the United States & Canada, prior to getting settled down in season for our early Canadian winters. Had we time we ought to take a real holiday, but I don't see where it is to come in. In these more than 17 years we have never recrossed the Ocean, — so I have no experience as to what arrangement the Board usually makes in such cases; I take for granted it sees its missionaries back home again, with a reasonable amount of baggage &c.; whether it expects or permits them to make stays on the way & visits after reaching America at its expense, I don't at all know. I should prefer any suggestions should come from you rather than from me. We forego of course the year's holiday, to which, after missionary usage, I suppose we should have been entitled &c.; to have asked for it, saying nothing about our non-return, would, I doubt not, have been to obtain it. We have a generous salary here for a very small one, & a broad field for a comparatively narrow one, — but I doubt not God will still provide: we came by faith, we must return by faith. The practical question remains what is the best thing to be done for the work we leave? — I don't know that I am asked, or have any right to advise about it, still, I think it cannot

be taken amiss if we carefully study the problem & give to others the conclusions to which we have been led. I strongly hold, –

1 – That one Greek-speaking missionary is sufficient for all the coast south from Zeebrugge via Coast. down to Crete. That this man, while having of course a fixed habitation, should not be tied down to any one spot by preaching or teaching engagements, pastoral duty &c. He should visit all his field twice or oftener a year, making stays often of a month or so.

2 – The best Greek ministers to be had should fill the posts of preachers & pastors; a second preacher should be placed here, & such an one is ready, I believe, or by Aug. will be, in our pastor's son-in-law, Mr. Kerofto Moscof, now at the Piræus.

3 – The Missionary Superintendent might make his home either at Zeebrugge or here; there the place is less expensive, & Mr. Palmer would not be disappointed; here the place is more central, & in itself of course more important. – A missionary might go there, as he probably would were we simply taking a furlough, & work the field from there a year, & then judge from experience which was the better centre.

4 – Mr. Peelze probably expects to be called to Zeebrugge, & with his personal knowledge of both it & this city, Paldova too &c, – could take up the whole with exceptional facility. – The Smyrna Alliance vacante Aldova should, I think, –

– This is about as far as I have got. With one single exception, no one here knows anything of our plans: it will be sufficient for our native brethren to know that we retain home & take up pastoral work there. With very kindest regards to you & yours, believe me Yours pastorally &c

I remain, Very Sincerely & respectfully Yours,
Charles H. Brooks. –

Corresponding Secy
Rec'd Jan. 15, 1892.

Rec'd Jan. 15, 1892.

Rev. Smith — Constantinople, Mar. 8/92.

Dear Sir

— I was greatly disappointed, on hearing from you yesterday, that nothing at all had been done; we are exactly where we were last Dec. & have, after a loss of nearly 2½ months to start at initio. The explanation of the long interval, — 5 weeks — between your 2 notes, was that the Bud. Com. was corresponding with Dr. Seelye, sending him &c, & so, as our Greek say, we made patience, believing that the longer we waited, the more definite & satisfactory would be the response. I shall of course, as bidden, lay the matter before our Com. at Lud. — & as early as possible; how I am to ask their counsels, I don't so clearly see. When one's plans are fully formed, to ask advice of a friend, has always seemed to me a trifle impertinence. As to when I should leave my post, they have a perfect right to pronounce upon, & I am under solemn obligation to defer to their judgment on this point as far as possible; I supposed you would write to them bringing this matter before their notice, as also that of the supply of the vacated place. Had I been asking permission to take a holiday I should of course, as is customary, have read my letter before the Com. here asking their endorsement of it, — but as that was not the purport of my writing, — but a bonâ fide & irrevocable resignation of my missionary commission, I took for granted that

the proper place to present it was where I received it. Was I mistaken in this, & what is customary procedure? –

I have wanted to make this trip, come Tours, – to Baldwin, Adoo &, – but have no one to leave in my place: as now there is no prospect of a missionary being here by Jul. 1st, & we dont see how we can delay much after that our departure, I think we must make haste to recall our second preacher; I had thought it fitting to consult with my successor who his colaborer should be, but we cant wait, I fear. I have raised here this Y. 15. for Baldwin, as also recently L. 7. 9. – for a monument on Mr. Cazacos grave; I am glad to say that his son (an only child) has a little work now with Mr. Bowen, so is supporting himself & mother, & making himself useful. Mr. Crawford comes to-morrow to work with me over his S. School pamphlet. I have been very lately getting out a few new Greek hymns, – a leaflet (7 10) for the coming holidays, – 4 new hymns on the Death of Christ, & 4 on His Resurrection; I have just written too a new Burial Hymn. We have had 3 Greek funerals lately.

We have heard that you may come out this Spring; I hope that you will come, & come to stay, for if there is anything the missionaries need, it is a permanent & authoritative superintendent (not to call him a Bishop), not alone to prevent quarrels or mend them, but to set men to work, & suggest new departures; rebuke, exhort, encourage, advise; serve as a bond between them &; with such one Tertium & Medium nexus might to have been infinite.

With kindest regards, I remain, yours &c – Chas. H. Brooks.

Rev. Smith — Constantinople

Dear Sir — Mar. 17, 1892.

— I want to tell you first of our very pleasant meeting last Monday; I am exceedingly grateful to all my brethren, not only for the official action taken, but for all their thoughtful consideration as shown both in what was said, & also in what was left unsaid.

— Your letter regarding Mr. Richardson was read the same time & seems to my mind to bring everything into line. Our recommendation to the Com., — the unhesitating & hearty recommendation of my wife & myself, — was to call here Mr. & Mrs. Crawford of Broosa; your proposition comes in most apropos to fill the vacancy there created, — Mr. R. to return to his old home, &c. That the place in Broosa should be vacant a year will not I believe have any ill result; the Greek Society Mr. Crawford can abundantly well do from here, & Mr. Baldwin being alone will be directed, & thus, from his separate school scheme, which threatens, if I mistake not, to make trouble. Our Greek brethren here, — the pastor & all, know & like Mr. Crawford, & will cordially welcome him, whereas some of them didn't fully respect Mr. Pedge; & we already, I can see, prejudicing the pastor

among others, against him; he said to me the other day, "I don't know Mr. Seelye, but brother A says - "He is a lazy man." — Our missionary brethren too do not unfold to the mention of his name. This leaves Dr. Palmer free to plead his plea at ann. meeting, - instead of charging me entirely for interfering with his cherished plans.

As to a second preacher, I have written to Smyrna to learn if they have called Mr. Rosoff of the Pilgrim, & also if Mr. Pandeli could possibly be spared from Aidon. —

If you don't come out, I shall hope to meet you in Boston; we must visit our Wakefield relations whether we land in Boston or Quebec. —

The suggestions regarding Mr. Crawford & Mr. Richardson were favorably received by our meeting, but official action was deferred to Ann. Meeting. — I read to the meeting both your letters to me & gave all necessary explanations.

With several thanks for your many kindness,

I remain,

Very Respectfully Yours,

Chas. H. Brooks.

Constantinople
Rec'd Apr. 4th

Sec. Smith

Constantinople

Dear Sir

May 6/72.

I hesitate to trouble you further about our affairs, but I am in much perplexity as to various questions of finance & want you to help me out of it. The Prud. Com. has sent me to the Com. ad-Lit, — & the Com.-ad-Lit. sends me back to the Prud Com., — so that between pillar & post I get neither light nor help. Our Com. here says the Prud. Com. always makes all arrangements with extreme minuteness, is always generous &c. &c, — & finally that the answer when I am to consult here means Mr. Peet. So with our Treasurer I have talked; he has read your letter to me, but says, he doesn't at all know what it means, — however, he will take the responsibility of providing all necessary funds for our travelling expenses from here to our Canadian home, including a reasonable stay in England, & for the transportation of such goods as we may take with us, — & state that our salary here ends when we leave; further that this he can tell us nothing. Are we to be enabled to visit our two homes or not? — Providentially one, my wife's, is now at Wakefield, so supposing we land at Boston, we can take that in on our way to Canada, — but what of Chicago, the present residence of my father & mother? After eighteen

years of separation from them, are we to come so near them as Canada, & yet perhaps never be permitted to see them on earth? – I asked this question last Dec. but am not yet able to write to my parents whether there is any probability of our visiting them, or whether they must visit us. Neither they nor we can wait till we reach Boston, before making plans.

It might be more than just, but it certainly would not be more than human, if after reaching Canada we had a few weeks respite, before being obliged to begin earning our daily bread; I am living now for the sale of my furniture, but certainly can't do that at both ends, for any considerable length of time. I want to act prudently but here & there, but it is very difficult to do other than bungle in the dark.

We all regret we are not permitted to welcome you here; we may have the privilege however of seeing you in Boston.

As ever, I remain,

Very sincerely Yours,

Chas. H. Brooks.

Rec'd May 2 1874

Nov. 1873 (?) answered Nov. 13 1873

Miss Fannie E. Burrage

250 — 257

230 La Salle Ave.
Chicago June 18.

Dr. Smith;

Dear Sir,

I received a note
from you asking about the need of
another organ for our school in
Idaz. There are two Smith organs
which went out at the time I did.
One was an old one, which was used
in the church when I came away. It
is better than nothing and we needed
something for the church very much.
Mrs. Dodd was giving lessons to one
when I came away and she prac-
ted on Mrs. D's organ. But now
the Dodds have left and of course their
one is packed up. When I was there

it was very hard to arrange for all the scholars and now there are about three times as many, so I know they must need another organ very much indeed. I hope you will let me go out with Miss Summer and wish it might be a Mason & Hamlin, rather than a Smith organ.

Miss Closson hasn't written to me anything about this, so I only write what I know myself from being there.

I am enjoying the privileges of the Institute very much and feel that I am being helped very much.

Respectfully yours,

F. E. Burrage,

230 La Salle Ave.

Chicago.

Cesarea, Mar. 1st. 1892.

Dr. J. Smith;
Dear Sir,

Your letter dated Jan. 16. was received in due time. I know I have been very remiss in the matter of writing to you but I hope my letters to the ladies will in some measure atone for it.

After a safe and pleasant journey, I arrived in Talas August 22nd. The missionary families were then all in Talas, but about the middle of September, the Farnsworths came into Cesarea and I soon followed to make my home with them. I consider it a great privilege to live with them and be their adopted daughter.

The Kinder Garten here in Cesarea had already begun its fall term when I came and I began at once to assist the teacher. The house occupied was not in all ways adapted to our needs. The main room was long and narrow with a lower stone floor near the door and a low platform or sadir running round on three sides of it.

The seventy little chairs arranged around the room in two rows held seventy little children who were so closely wedged in, they could hardly move their arms or feet.

Vartoohee hannn, the teacher had been obliged to keep the children together as she had no helper except a little girl. But after my arrival we divided them for some of the exercises, having twenty of the oldest children in one division and the little ones in another.

This enabled us to give the first division more attention and to introduce more of the Kinder Garten work. I have been much pleased in watching their progress in many directions — in learning to think and observe — to pay strict attention to the teacher's directions and to obey quickly — to control the wrong desires giving place to the better. I dont mean to say that the children have already attained — indeed they are only making a beginning. But they have started in the right direction and with God's help we may hope they will so keep on.

Some of them are very quick in grasping new ideas and in using their imaginations. Most of all are we pleased when we see the good seed sown spring up and bear fruit. We had an instance of this before Christmas. We were teaching the children a Christmas song. They were to have bells to ring during part of the song. But when I gave them out I found that I only had enough for forty children. I told them that I thought it would be nice for the older ones to let the little ones have them but I wanted them to decide. It was very hard to give up the pretty

little bells when they had never seen any thing like them before. So I was very glad when one and another said "Let the little ones have them". The younger children caught the spirit and wanted to give up theirs to others. I have also seen a little boy, in whom the good and evil were striving for mastery, after a little talk and prayer together, obtain the victory over self.

I am realizing as never before how quickly a child's mind and heart are impressed by what he sees and hears and what an important time it is for seed-sowing.

The parents are surprised and delighted at the changes they see in their children, and are themselves influenced for good. We feel that this will be a growing, and perhaps I am not wrong if I say the most important branch of our work.

We are longing to put this work on a strong foundation by having a permanent home for the children and one which will allow them to increase in numbers.

The building which the school has occupied for a year has been considered unsafe by the splitting of a beam in one of the rooms. We have been hunting for another house, but so far it has been in vain. We haven't been able to have any schools for more than three weeks.

It is very hard to have the little children come and ask us when school will begin and be obliged to tell them "we dont know".

Mrs. Fowle and I have written to the W. B. M. to ask them to help us build the house which is so necessary for our work. We know they have many calls for help but hope to receive a favorable answer. I have two young ladies, former graduates of the Talas school, under my instruction, preparing for work in our school. I spend part of the week in Talas giving a Bible lesson to the girls and helping in the Kinder Garten there. That school is smaller than ours here. It was begun by a teacher who was trained in Miss Bartlett's school in Smyrna. She trained another girl who now has charge of it while the first one has charge of the Cesarea school. Altho she is married and has a little child of her own, her love and enthusiasm for her other children continues unabated. This K. Garten work recompenses one each day for all the trouble and care expended. To have the love and confidence of these little ones makes one feel rich and happy. I only wish I was better fitted to guide and teach them. I also give singing lessons to two classes of young men here in Cesarea once a week. So I am busy and happy in being able to help others.

We are all very happy just now over the arrival of a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fowle, born Feb. 27th. Mother and child are very comfortable. Mr. Farnsworth has just returned from a tour to Koondjhin.

Hoping you and your family are well and with kind regards to Mrs. Smith, I remain yours sincerely, Fannie E. Burrage
Cesarea, Turkey.

Filed March 24.

Cesarea, Feb. 20th '93

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Dear Sir,

As you expressed a desire last year to hear from time to time about my work, I will take advantage of a short vacation to tell you something of it. My principal work is in connection with the Kinder gartens here and in Talas. After two months' vacation in the summer, we reopened the schools about the middle of September. Here in Cesarea, the children came in very well at first, the names in the book soon numbering seventy. But since the Christmas vacation they have not averaged more than thirty five or forty, owing partly to the cold weather and sickness and partly to the disturbed condition of the city on account of political troubles.

The two young ladies who received instruction from me commenced their labors as teachers in the autumn term. That enabled us to divide the children into three divisions for the regular work, all coming together for the songs and morning talks. We were thus able to do much more and better work, giving each child more attention.

Filed March 24.

The youngest division is particularly interesting, there are so many dear, cunning children in it. Their teacher said she hadn't realized how much influence she had over her little ones until she heard the parents narrate what their children had repeated to them when they went home. This teacher was telling her children the story of Cain and Abel, showing them how they had Cain's spirit when they struck or injured one another. Shortly after when they were out in the yard at play, one of them came running in to her exclaiming "— (giving the name of the child) has become Cain". On inquiry she found that one child had struck another. So constantly there are occurring opportunities to sow good seed in these young minds and hearts.

Many of the parents are very ignorant as to the right way to train their children, not teaching them quick obedience but allowing them their own way too often. So when they come to us, there is often a hard struggle before the child is willing to obey. A short time ago, such an one came to the school. The little word "thank-you" was the obvious cause of the trouble, tho' behind was the unsubdued will. When the work was given to her, she refused to say that word. The teachers tried again and again, taking her work away, binding her mouth &c. Then she was left for a while hoping that when she became more

accustomed to me she would yield. Finally we felt that we must come to an issue with her, and I carried her into another room. After more than half an hour's pleading with her and inward praying for her, suddenly her face lightened up and she said "thank you" very sweetly. I dont know which was happier, she or I. The parents see the change in their children and rejoice in it.

We had a sort of exhibition combining Christmas and New Years, on the Turkish New Year's day, in our large church. The children told by means of story, song and game about the fruits of the earth showing that they were the results of growth. Then they were led on to show that, the work and productions of animals and men were their fruit, even little children being able to produce both natural and spiritual fruit. Then the fruits of a tree were distributed, the presents which the children had made for their parents with the teachers' help being the most important and beautiful to me. The church was crowded with spectators and a great many expressed their pleasure and thanks for what they had seen and heard, and we hope it was an important object lesson to them showing them how much can be done for the little ones and opening their eyes to their duties in this respect in their homes.

The school in Talas has numbered between 25 and 30. The teacher is very successful, inspiring enthusiasm in her children.

We hoped Miss Closson might receive some help for this school this year, as she now bears the expenses of it almost entirely herself. Besides this work I am giving a Bible lesson once a week to a class of girls in Miss C's school and also singing lessons to the young men assembled here for study.

I have been making some visits with the Bible Readers lately and I could not but see how great the call is for spiritual work in that direction. There is so much readiness to listen and a real hungering for the Word in so many homes. I wish I could give much time to this important service.

I wish I might report the station as being in its usual good health, but just now there is sickness and feebleness among us. Mr. Fowle, who has been overworking for some time is now very much broken down and is obliged to rest. Mrs. Farnsworth has also been rather feeble this winter tho we have been glad to see that two weeks stay in Talas under the Doctor's care has done her much good. Little Ned Dodd has the typhoid fever, tho we hope he is now recovering. There has been a good many cases of the fever in Talas and vicinity. Miss Closson is now very well, tho her cares are many. We long for an efficient associate for her. I am well and strong as usual.

Just now there is much disturbance on account of the Armenian uprising but we trust the active measures the government is adopting will soon bring peace. With kind regards to Mr. Smith and yourself, I remain yours sincerely, Fannie E. Burrage

Rec'd March 1

Cesarea, Feb. 6th '94

Dr. J. Smith;
Dear Sir,

I had planned to write a letter to you in the Christmas vacation, giving an account of myself and my work. But the ten days were filled with various duties and Christmas entertainments. For our Christmas does not end with the 25th of Dec. We have Christmases all along for several weeks. After our own celebration, came an entertainment for the Kindergarten children in Talas. We played games with them, sang Christmas songs and then gave them some presents. It was a simple affair but all seemed to enjoy themselves. The next week we had a good time with the children here. They had made some simple presents for their parents and had contributed some money for poor children. We invited some children from outside to be with us that day and bought some presents for them with the money brought. So there were a good many happy children there. After some games and Christmas songs in our outer school room, we all went into the inner room and Mr. Fowle showed us some of his magic lantern pictures. It was a nice treat for the children and they kept very quiet.

Rec'd March 15.

Afterwards we gave them the presents prepared for them. But from some discontent manifested, I have been led to feel that the children would be much happier in preparing gifts for others than in receiving gifts themselves, and I shall try next year to make that thought more prominent.

In the following week, we had an entertainment here for the boys from the villages who are boarding here and attending the High School. The young ladies of the training class with the teachers of the schools were invited and we spent a very pleasant evening, looking at pictures and playing games &c.

The training class for training young ladies for the Kindergarten work is a new feature in our work this year. I taught two young ladies two years ago who are now doing good and efficient work in the school here. I had hoped to find two or three more to teach this year but was beginning to despair of finding even those when letters came to me from several stations asking if I could take pupils who had been intending to go to Smyrna to Miss Bartlett. She had been obliged to give up her plans for a class this year on account of her poor health. Altho' we had no very suitable accommodations for such a class, after due deliberation, we decided to accept the girls and do what we could for them.

Although I accepted this trust with much fear lest I should not be able to fulfil all of its obligations, I will say that I have seen and felt the Lord's guidance day by day and His peace has cast out fear when I have rested on His word.

The young ladies have come from various places; one from Bardezag, one from Trebizond, one from Erzroom, one from Marash, one from Hadjin and one from Sivas. Then there are three of our own girls: one from Agizeh, one from Ginjir Deli and one from Cesarea. All of these with one exception are boarding with the head teacher's family at the school. We hoped to find other suitable rooms near by but could not. They have been a good deal crowded and I'm afraid have not always been very comfortable there. But they are sensible girls ready to make the best of everything. We are obliged to move from our present quarters soon as the house has been sold. We are looking for a suitable place to purchase but think best to move slowly in that matter and will probably rent again. Some of the young ladies know but little Turkish as Armenian is the language they use in their homes. But the head teacher, Vartoohee hanum, understands Armenian. Being also an old pupil of Miss Bartlett in Smyrna, she has received a training particularly adapted to the needs of the children of

this land, so she is able to supplement my American training. We have been having lessons three evenings each week. The class are much interested and are doing a good work.

Besides these nine young ladies, the husband of Vartoohee hanum has been present at the lessons and thus is gaining much knowledge which will help him in his work as teacher in the Armenian school. Thus the days have been full of work; preparing the evening lessons, giving music lessons and overseeing the school when I was able.

The school here was very large in the autumn, numbering between seventy and eighty. But during the last month and a half the attendance has not been more than forty owing to the severity of the weather and sickness. The three teachers are doing good work and are much interested in their scholars. We are constantly seeing good results. We hear so often of the good influences exerted by these children at their homes.

Our Sabbath School is generally very large, so that we have separate exercises in the two rooms. When the weather has been good, our attendance has numbered over 180. We have a great many from outside of our Kindergarten whom we are glad to reach.

I havent been able to do so much for the Kindergarten in Talas this year though I go out there occasionally. The school has been smaller this year. A good many left last summer having outgrown the school. There are now about twenty in regular attendance. The teacher there has been helped by one of the young ladies in the training class but she has now come in here where she can continue her lessons at better advantage.

I have been very well and happy in this work. We feel sure this will be a growing work and hope to have a permanent home for it here in Cesarea in the near future. I will try to prepare the catalogue you desire as soon as I can.

We as a station are all quite well now. We were glad to see Mr. Fowle back and to welcome our new associates. They are here with us and Mr. Wingate is very busy with the language.

Hoping you and your family are well and with kind regards to your wife and yourself,

I remain yours truly,

Fannie E. Burrage.

Cesarea, Mar. 13.

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Dr. Smith;

Dear Sir, I have made out the
atalogue of the Ces. Kindergarten as
ou desired and will send with this.
had to guess at the ages as they dont
now generally. The school has been
mall but now the weather is warmer
think the number will increase.
are in a fuggle to know what to do
ut a house. We have got to leave our
ent quarters next week probably and
haven't found anything yet to buy, with
ich we are really satisfied and we can't
d anything to rent. May the Lord di-
t us to the right place soon!
e training class are doing well and
hope they will succeed as teachers.
With kind regards to your wife,
I remain, truly yours,
Fannie E. Burrage.

Cesarea, Feb. 6, '74
Filed Mar. 5.

Miss Fannie E. Burrage.

Cesarea, March 13, 1894.

Rec'd Apr. 4.

Yalas, Jan. 18, 1897.

Dr. Judson Smith;
Dear Sir,

Your letter of Nov. 20 was duly received Dec. 13. But being very busy at that time with school and other work, I deferred answering it till the Christmas vacation. I will now write about the work under my special care.

After a vacation of two and a half months in the summer, our Kindergarten in Cesarea reopened Sept. 16. But during the summer, two of my K. teachers left us — one for America and one for Pomonin. I was very sorry for this as they were both enthusiastic successful teachers. I had two teachers left — one Greek and one Armenian. These were in my training class of '94. We began the school with the Armenian teacher but soon called the Greek.

On the other hand, a good many of our paying pupils had removed to other places with their parents.

The Gregorian Kindergarten which was opened the previous year drew away many children from our school. So we began with comparatively few paying pupils. With money sent by friends in America and some of our own we were able to receive some children free. Our number on opening was forty seven. Since then some have left

and new ones have been received, so our number on closing for vacation was 38. But as we have only two teachers, they have as many children as they can carefully attend to.

When the school began, as there was no missionary family residing in Cesarea, I rode in each morning in the carriage from Talas returning in the afternoon, and for one week I went in on horseback. But this was very wearisome and consumed much valuable time. So on Oct. 10, I moved into the city to live in the Kindergarten building. When the Greek teacher came from her village she lived with me. She cooks her own food and the woman who helps take care of the children, rooms &c. cooks my food. I am very comfortable and enjoy the companionship of the Greek teacher. I can now oversee the school at all times and have opportunities to talk with the teachers regarding the work. I can also help the Bible Readers and the people in general.

The gentlemen come into the city two or three times a week and I generally spend one night each week in Talas. The government officials know I am in the city. Every thing is quiet now and it seems perfectly safe.

I feel that my place is in the city as there is so much I can do there, but I dont intend to run any risks. I write thus fully that everything may be understood.

The teachers have done good work and we see much improvement in the children which makes us glad. Some children who were disobedient and noisy are changed very much. In visiting one home lately, the parents expressed heart felt thanks for what we had done for their little boy. At home he teaches them what he learns at school and reproves them for improper language saying "Jesus doesn't love such words &c". The father who has often used profane language has been deeply rebuked. Other children who seem restless and inattentive while the teacher is talking and whom we feel are learning nothing, surprise us by reciting Bible stories or songs at home, which shows that they are constantly being influenced. May this influence always be for good and not evil!

On the 7th. of January we had an entertainment with the children to which we invited the mothers and some friends. The exercises were held in one of our schoolrooms. The children told the story of Christ's birth. In naming many things for which they were thankful they mentioned their warm clothing. Then they told where this clothing came from and ~~telling~~ how they were made from wool. These talks were interspersed with songs and at last the children gave some presents which they had made to their mothers. These they had made with much care and love. We helped finish them off and they

were pinned onto a shawl hung at one side of the room. They were love flowers from the children's garden. After that we distributed some presents given by some children in America.

Perhaps I should mention here that after the massacre in Nov. '96 we were not able to open our school again till April 9th continuing then for 2½ months.

The Gregorian Kindergarten has been very large having more than 100 children in attendance. They have many rich men who helped the poor and they have also required less tuition from many children than we have.

The teacher who began our school in Cesarea is their teacher now and is doing a good work there. She has two assistants. I went into the city to attend their New Year entertainment. Their exercises were similar to ours, having recitations, songs and games &c. That day only the men and boys were invited. The next day the women were to come. All seemed much interested. So this work is going forward. Many go to that school who wouldn't come to ours. Would that there might be such schools for children in the surrounding towns and villages! If we only had money to do this how much good might be accomplished.

While superintending the Kindergarten I have been able also to help the Bible Readers some. There are four of them. One of them is working in a new neighbor-

hood in the outskirts of the city. She is teaching women and girls to read and visiting their homes. There is a blind man who has held very large meetings there every Sabbath, but he has lately been forbidden by the government to do so. Perhaps he will be able after a little to resume his work.

The other Bible Readers are busy visiting the people and holding meetings in different neighborhoods nearly every day. To these a great many Gregorians come and they seem much interested. Many doors are now open to the women which were shut before. May God's Spirit use His word and His workers to bring conviction to many hearts!

We had very large women's meetings in Ces. during the week of prayer—especially at the last. But oh! for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon these people. Only that power can penetrate their hearts and bring true conviction of sin. We need the deep heart experiences.

I have been having weekly meetings with the Bible Readers and we have been studying the work of the Spirit. May we be baptized with it!

Our Sabbath School at the Kindergarten has been continued with an attendance each Sabbath of about 120, not as large as in the summer. Bodvilli Kerope has started S.S. classes for the women at the church in connection with those for the men and boys. These will be very helpful.

There are many calls from the poor people who find

the winter weather hard to endure as they have little coal or provisions.

I have been spending part of my vacation here in Talas. I shall return to the city tomorrow as our school opens on Wednesday, the 20th.

Please remember me to Mrs. Smith. I hope you are both well. May God give His strength and blessing to you both.

Respectfully yours,

Fanne E. Burrage.

Cesarea,

Turkey in Asia.

Talas, Jan. 17
Rec'd Feb. 13.

Fannie E. Burrage. 255

Cesarea, Nov. 14

Dr. E. E. Strong;

Dear Sir, In answer to
our request for facts in regard to the
work, I will try to give you some in-
formation about the Kindergarten.
The first school was opened in Talas
in 1889 and one in Cesarea in '91.
Beginning with a few children in a small
room the number was soon increased and
larger quarters were necessary.
When I returned from America, (where
I had studied the Kindergarten system)
in the summer of '91, I found a prosperous
school in Cesarea under the care of the
native teacher who began the school in
Talas. The school in the latter place was
continuing under an assistant teacher.
That autumn I began teaching two girls
who afterwards taught very acceptably
in the Ces. school. In '93 and '94 I had
other classes, in all nine, six of whom were
from other stations. Last year I had a
class of five. One of these was married

and four are teaching here under my s
pervision this year while I am tra
four more. We lose our teachers so soo
by their marriage, we are obliged to
new girls very often.
These teachers, almost without excep
have done efficient work. They get
long with the children much better
I could do. I suppose I expect more
them than I ought to while the nati
teachers are satisfied with more gradu
progress. They take great pleasure in
ing the changes in the little ones.
This year we have taken in a good m
new children, some of whom have b
allowed to have their own way at ho
and think they must have it in scho
The teachers have had some hard stu
with them but have had the satisfact
of seeing them become tractable and o
The mothers are loud in their praise
to the changes in their children. The
ers of the Schools to which our childre
when they leave us speak of their interes
their lessons and attentive careful way

It seems to me that this work for the little ones is one of the most important if not the most important branch of educational and religious work.

And it is also one of the most satisfying as we are constantly seeing results.

Now I wish we could have such schools in all of our villages and cities! A great many towns would be very glad of such schools. One or two are collecting money hoping to have Kindergartens before long, and I hope others will follow their example.

We have about eighty children in our school now and I presume more will come. These are not all paying pupils. I have received some money from America for children whose parents or fathers were killed in the massacre, and some other money for poor children. Mothers come with their children begging me to take them as they are learning naughty words and ways from the streets, and it is very hard to refuse them.

The mothers are so ignorant and careless they have little control over their chil-

dren. The school in Talas has been c
continued during the last three years
but I hope we can reopen it soon.
There has been a Kindergarten in Yoz
for several years which has been a g
success. We lived in hired houses
in Cesarea until April, '74 when we
bought a house with money sent by the
Women's Board. Later we bought an a
joining building. We hope to tear dow
and rebuild part of the buildings b
very long and make them more suit
for the school.

I have friends in Arlington, Mass.
Worcester and Weston, Mass. & Pittsford

Yours truly,
Fannie E. P
Cesar
Yu

Cesarea, Dec. 18, '99

Rev. Dr. Smith;
Dear Sir,

Your letter dated Oct. 30th was received by me about a week ago.

I fear that I have been remiss in writing to you about my work. I am so busy every day my letter-writing gets crowded out.

For two years in succession I had Training classes to train girls for the Kindergarten work.

In '97 and '98 I had a class of five. One of these was married the day she received her diploma, the other four are still teaching, a Greek girl in Talas and two Armenian and one Greek in Cesarea.

In the autumn of '98 I began with a class of four but after two or three months, two of them left me to get married. The other two finished the year of study with me and are teaching here in Cesarea this year under my supervision to gain practical experience.

This year's work is regarded as part of their training and they will not receive diplomas till the close of the year. We, however, will pay them something

for their services. We consider that two years' time is necessary for girls to gain both the theoretical and practical knowledge, especially when they expect to teach in other places where they will be alone.

I expected to have a class again this autumn but we had no suitable girls here, ready to study and none came from outside. For myself, I am glad as I have more time to give to the schools and I hope I shall have time to visit the homes of the children. The mothers ought to have a Training class for they, in their ignorance and carelessness often counteract our work in the schools.

This spring the Kindergarten in Talas which had been closed for more than three years, was reopened through the energies of the Protestant women.

There have been about twenty children in regular attendance though there are more names on the list. An Armenian bride, (the one who was married the day she graduated) was the teacher for three months and now a Greek teacher has charge.

Here in Cesarea, as I have before mentioned, we have five teachers. These have the care of about seventy five children. The average attendance is sixty five.

The youngest children are from three and a half

to four and a half years old. They are very cunning and also very restless, They play with the balls and blocks learning something about order and attention and unconsciously gaining knowledge.

This autumn we have been talking with the children about the preparations made for winter in their homes and in the world about us, and then summed up the causes for gratitude we had.

On the day before Thanksgiving, we had a Thanksgiving celebration. We sang many bright songs and then each one told what he or she was thankful for. Many were thankful for shoes, clothing, wood and fruit. One was thankful for the isikemli. This is a wooden frame placed over a brazier of coals and covered with quilts to keep the heat in. The family then sit around it putting their feet under the quilts.

Others were thankful for the school and their teachers - one because Froebel invented the Kindergarten while a little girl was thankful for the new bride who had come to their house.

After gymnastics and games the children marched around the court scattering barley to the birds for their Thanksgiving feast. Some brought clothing

for some poor children and many shared their lunches with others. So in some little ways the little ones learned how to be truly grateful for their blessings.

We also have a Sabbath School to which a good many children besides our own come. Two weeks ago we had an attendance of 193.

I spend most of my time either in the schools here or in Talas. I plan to go to Talas every week to help the teacher there.

This summer some of us went out tenting to a place about six miles above Talas. There was a good place for our tents near a stream of water with plenty of grass about us, but no trees. There we rested, walked read and did as we pleased and returned refreshed.

Just now Mrs. Farnsworth and I are alone here in Cesarea, Mr. F. being out touring. We expect him home on Wednesday, Dec. 20, and then touring will be finished for the present. They are both quite well. Mrs. Farnsworth has a great many callers to whom she is always ready to give sympathy and help. The Talas circle are also well, I believe. The Dr. is busy with his patients and Mr. Wingate with his school and treasury work.

Miss Closson and Mrs. Seelye are both busy in school. They have now 77 boarders and day scholars. A great many of these were new this autumn, the initiating of whom into school life required a great deal of work and patience on the part of the ladies. I have sent out your letter to them and I hope you will receive reports from them in due time.

We were indeed very sorry and much disappointed to learn that the Fowles would not be able to return to us this year. May God restore health and strength speedily.

Hoping that you and Mrs. Smith are well and with kind regards to you both,

I remain yours sincerely,

Fannie E. Burrage,

Cesarea,

Turkey.

Thomas S. Carrington, M. D.

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OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 11th/97

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your kind and good letter dated June 8th is before me. I cannot thank you enough for the hearty welcome with which you receive Mrs. Carrington and myself, and I can truly say that the appointment as a Medical Missionary of your Board gives me as great pleasure as anything I have experienced and it is with a feeling of great peace and happiness that I take this life work up. I notice all the suggestions you have made in your letter and shall at once proceed to follow them. And esp

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

that you will give me the benefit of your great experience, by suggesting any thing you may think of no matter how small or personal it may be. I expect to see Mr. Hodd within a few days and will then consult with him in regard to all the points you have mentioned. I am making all my arrangements and settling my business so that I will be able to leave this country at any time after the 1st of August that your Committee may appoint. Mr. Hodd and I hoped and expected to sail together and it will be more pleasanter to have a larger party. Kindly let me know about what date you would like to have Mrs.

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Carrington and myself come to Boston. I have noticed all that you say in regard to our work and mission in Marsovan, I know about what would be expected of us and that the medical work is intended to bring us nearer to the people so that they will listen to Christ's teachings. And it is the feeling I have had so long that the physician could get close to the hearts of the people that has made me ask for this work. Mrs Carrington joins me in kindest regards to you and the members of the Prudential Committee

Yours sincerely
Thos. S. Carrington

Dr. Thos. S. Carrington's

Philadelphia, June 11, 1897.

Rec'd June 15,

Dr. T. S. Carrington. S
259.

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 19th/97
Rec'd June 21

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

I have just returned
from New York and a conference
with Dr. and Mrs Dodd. The
doctor and I went carefully over
a list of drugs, instruments, etc
which we both believed would be
absolutely necessary for good
medical and surgical work and
I feel we have our estimate about
right, as I have received wholesale
prices on all the articles we figured
on. In some cases I obtained
estimates from two or three firms.
I can send you an itemized

statement if necessary a general estimate is as follows

Slings $200.00

Microscope 80.00

Instruments 100.00

Trial case of lenses — 40. } for examining and refracting the eye

Sterilizer 20. for antiseptic surgery

Surgical supplies 60

$500.00 Our exact estimate came to 537.00 but we cut to ~~exactly~~ $500. I have a good medical library and do not need any new books. My microscopical and surgical work for the last 5 years has been done in the large hospitals of Philadelphia where all instruments, chemicals and microscopes were supplied by the colleges and that is the

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

reason I am not better equipped for the amount of work I have done. Can you tell me whether I shall be expected to teach chemistry in the college at Marsovan and is there any chemicals and apparatus for demonstrating. I have some appliances would you advise putting them they are all glass and will need room if packed so they will not break. That brings me to the question does the Board allow physicians any extra space (or ship tons) for comforting goods used purely in the practice of surgery etc

such as operating tables, medic
books, drug cases, desk etc. Th
that I have
cost a great deal as in fact
years I have bought the very
best, and will be invaluable
as my work grows, in meanw
the Hoods says I ought to
have my goods shipped fr
here by July 10th and as
we cannot decide what w
will take until we go to
Boston and see Mr. Swet
I feel as though I would
like to go to Boston at
once so if you have n
made other plans for us w
you be ready to see us say
June 30 or July 1st. Hoping
to hear from you at any ear
date I am Yours sincerely
Thos. S. Cam

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Dr. Thos. S. Carrington. 5
Philadelphia, June 28, 1897.
Rec'd June 29. 260

June 28th/97

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

I have made arrangements to be away from my patients during the last of this week. I hoped to hear from you this morning but as word has not come and I feel that I must see you and Mr. Swett at once in order to get our goods off by the middle of July, Mrs Carrington and I will leave here for Boston Wednesday noon (June 30th). If you cannot see us on Thursday and Friday kindly wire me upon receipt of this letter. I met-

Mr. Daniels last Thursday and after explaining the situation, he thought I had better go to Bo this week, writing you to that effect I would have written you at once after seeing him, but feel if off until the last moment as I thought a letter from you might reach me by air mail. Hoping this arrangement will meet with your approval I am

Yours sincerely

Thos. S. Laring

OFFICE OF
HOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
OM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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July 15th/94

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

Your kind letter
ated July 7th received. Pardon me
r delay in answering as I have
een very busy trying to get an
ut fit off by July shipment
notice all you say in regard
grant for Medical outfit and
ill do the best I can with money
llowed. I am very sorry the
ommittee did not feel able
allow me $150.00 for scientific
ork and I thoroughly believe
on a business footing of views
t it would pay. Will I

OMAS

OOM 8.

OFFICE OF
OMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
OM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

allowed the $150 at a later
te or am I to give up the
ea of going on with this work.
d to go with out a microscope.
thank you from the bottom of
y heart for your sympathy and
your kindness to us while
Boston and Mrs Carrington
d I both feel much happier
ow that we have met and
now you as the Daniel

Yours sincerely
Thos. S. Carrington

Dr. Thos. S. Carrington.

Philadelphia, July 15. 1897.

Rec'd July 16.

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

St
262

Thomas S. Carrington, M. D.

Philadelphia
Aug 28th 1897

Filed Aug. 31

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass

Dear Dr. Smith

Our preparation for sailing are finished, My patients are in good hands, and business which it was necessary to see to before leaving this country for so long a time has been attended to. Mrs. Carrington and I are now ready to report to you for duty and we will leave here for New York in time to sail by steamer Sept. 4th. We hate thanks you heartily for the appointment to the great work before us and for your kindness

and advice during preparation.
We are both happy in anticipation
of the work before us and pray
that we may be an honor to your
Board and ready and able to do our
all the duties that have been
apportioned to us.

Yours sincerely
Thomas S. Cunnington

ated Sept 1st just as we were leaving
our Yacht forwarded from Philadelphia
the blanks you enclosed, Mrs Carrington
and I had both filled out when we
were in Boston and I believe the Hamils
had them filed. The photographs I will
send you when our goods arrive
in Marsovan.

Mrs Carrington joins me in
kindest regards to you and the Hamils

Yours sincerely

Thomas S. Carrington

Grand Hotel du Louvre et de la Paix

L. ECHENARD-NEUSCHWANDER
PROPRIÉTAIRE

LUMIÈRE ÉLECTRIQUE
A TOUS LES SERVICES
ET DANS TOUTES LES CHAMBRES

ASCENSEUR · LIFT

TÉLÉPHONE

Marseille, le Sept. 23rd 1897

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith

I have not written you earlier on our journey as Dr. Farnsworth reported to you at London and I thought you would be interested to hear from us a little further on the way. Our party Dr & Mrs Farnsworth, Mrs. Parmelee, Miss Mills and my wife and little Mary are all well and enjoying the journey. We leave here this evening by Steamer direct for Constantinople. I received your

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Rev. Thomas S. Carrington, M.D.

Rec'd, Dec. 27, 1898 264

Marsovan,
Turkey 12/3rd/98

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith: Your kind letter of the 5th ult. received by this week's post. I can hardly express to you the pleasure it gave, both Mrs Carrington and myself. We realize the great amount of time that your correspondence must consume and we feel upon receipt of one of your letters as though a personal compliment had been offered us. I thank you most heartily for your suggestion to Miss Gage as I feel very strongly that her return to this station depends largely on the amount of mental rest that

she is able to obtain during the next few months.

Our medical work continues in the same happy way that it started on year ago. Our little hospital of f beds, has grown into a bright-cl building of forty beds and that without the expenditure of a c of the Board's funds. God has wonderfully good to us in raisi up such warm friends for our work, in England and it makes us feel more and more that God hand was surely guiding us wh we were led to come to Turkey a year ago. Mrs. Cannington joins in sending best regards to Yourse and all our friends in the Congreg House

Yours sincerely
Thomas S. Cannington

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.:

Dear Dr Smith:-

Our Mr Riggs has just returned from a short trip to Athens and Constantinople which I in-sisted upon his taking on account of the condition of his health - I felt after watching him closely for some weeks that he would not be able to keep up until the end of the school year unless he had a complete rest. One of his chief reasons for not wanting to comply with my advice was the lack of funds, which I an-

swered by making it very
plain to him that a new man
would have to be supplied
to fill his place unless he
some way relieved the pres
As I ordered him away for
what seemed best for the
work I hope you will fi
sent the case to the Prudenti
Committee with the request
that the expense of the trip
allowed him. While on
subject I should like to
bring to your notice the
undermanned condition
this station. Dr Tracy an
Mr Riggs are doing the w
which ought to be divid
among at least four m
and I am sure that u
less we have help they w
both break down and h

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

be replaced within a short time. The condition is the same in our Girls' Boarding School - I think there is no doubt that Miss Hogi's illness was due to this house, and I am in constant fear for the other ladies -

Mrs Carrington joins me in sending you kind regards and best wishes

Yours very sincerely
Thomas S. Carrington M.D.
(Mrs Carrington) Marsovan
February the twenty-second
Ninety-nine.

Dr. Thomas S. Barrington
Marsovan, Feb. 22, 1899
Recd Mch. 14-1899

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

266

Marsovan -
June 8th, 1899 -

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:

Before this
reaches you I suppose you
will have received Dr Tracy's
letter acquainting you with
the action of our station in
regard to Miss Willard's
request for a year's leave
of absence. She has asked
me to give you my opinion
of her physical condition.
Before Miss Gage's illness
Miss Willard seemed in
fairly good health, but
the continued watching

during many weeks and the
added work since, has been
too much for her, and now
every few weeks she has
be forbidden to rest in bed
in order that she may be
able to finish the school
year. There is no organic
disease and all she needs
is a prolonged rest. I fear
if she does not have it
she will break down com-
pletely during the coming
year.

Our medical work con-
tinues to grow and if we and
the workers, could enlarge
to almost any extent as
the amount of surgical
work to be done is almost
unlimited.

OFFICE OF
THOMAS SPEES CARRINGTON, M. D.,
1232 Arch Street,
ROOM 8. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

II.

You will be pleased to hear that our friends in England have sent us another trained nurse to assist Miss Fifkins. She has a sweet Christian character and is well trained in medical and surgical work.

With kind regards to all our friends at the board rooms,

I am yours sincerely

Thomas S. Carrington

Dr. Thomas S. Carrington

Marsovan, June 8, 1899

Rec'd June 26

Mrs. P. W. J. Carrington.

Marsovan 267

August the first.

Ninety-nine.

Rec'd Aug. 24.

Dear Dr Smith:—

Last week Doctor Carrington and I saw Mr Riggs and his wife sail away from our seaport, Samsoun, on a Greek steamer, bound for Constantinople, with their faces turned towards home! We made the journey of sixty miles in three-day stages as Mrs Riggs is very much of an invalid just now. Altho' they both need the rest so much it seems a little bit appalling

to find ourselves without them. Mr Riggs is like one of the great sunken pillars on which the fabric of the work rests. It seems to Doctor and myself and to us all that if he were not to be returned to Marsovan it would be to leave a very weak place in the structure. Mr and Mrs Riggs have just the qualities which we need and which make them a tower of strength to the work. What a blessing to new missionaries and to this old world in

thoughtful are such lives
like as theirs!

We thank you very
much for the kind
letters which we received
from you and from Dr
Daniels at the time of
Doctor Carrington's illness.
They quite warmed our
hearts. Doctor has it
hard as well since the
little poison microbes set
their foot into his arteries,
and then this medical
work is so vast — it is
like a trackless waste
where one is likely to
lose himself if he
isn't careful — But

then the little Marsova
hospital is making its
track and it is a constant
joy of heart to us both to
be here - We have two
splendidly efficient En-
glish nurses so that altho
the building is plain with
out, the work is kept up
to a high standard with
in - The two large big
women's wards are lad
of rest and peace to so
many of the oppressed
of this Island - If they
are at all near enough
they always come back
to visit us afterwards
In the men's ward

cupants generally have
to go thro' a sort of crisis,
when at the end of one
two days they awake to
realizing sense of the
fact that they have to
behave themselves just
as if they were women,
and that it is required
of them also that they
obey and become subject
to hospital rules. Some-
times the crisis takes an
unfavorable turn and
they leave in disgust,
but very frequently they
pass thro' and come out
perhaps with a clearer
head and a broader view.

With the two nurses, God
has not needed my he
as he did the first yea
but the work which
have had to do in the
Girls' Orphanage has b
me very happy - The
oldest girls in the fir
class are entering the
Girls' School this fall
on money raised by
friends in America f
that purpose - There
over forty more, howe
to be done for. What
little company of mi
sionaries they might m
here in this land, wi
the love of the Lord Je

in their hearts! and with
his blessing it can be done.
think one's first im-
pression of these little
armenian waifs is that
they are very plain and
uninteresting - they are so
dark and their clothing
so impossible! and
ending your ideas. But
after a while if one has
anything to do with them,
they grow lovely in his
eyes, and the sojourner
in the land wonders
if his taste has hopelessly
degenerated.

The coming of the
White family was a time

a rejoicing for us all -
Mr White is installed
in the "treasury departm
from which Mr Rigg
has just slipped out
We are certainly blesse
in our workers here, bu
another missionary is s
needed to keep them fr
breaking down -

Our house is going
very fast - they will s
be ready for the plast
It is close by the hosp
and it seems very nic
that we could have it
With warmest greetin
to yourself from the Carr
family

Phoebe W. J. Carring

Dr. T. G. Cannington's

ANATOLIA COLLEGE HOSPITAL
MARSOVAN, TURKEY.

Recd Dec. 25. 268

11-24-99.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass:

My dear Dr Smith:-

Your kind letter of October 25th reached me by this week's post. I thank you for all the news of Mr and Mrs Riggs and other items of interest which you gave me. I notice what you say in regard to a lack in reports of my work and I am sorry to have caused you any inconvenience on that point.

In regard to our work our hospital after a vacation of

II.

ix weeks was opened on
September 15-th. The class
work we have been
doing this fall has been
bout the same as last
year. We have confined
urselves almost entirely
surgical cases and
he only difference which
can see in the style
the work is an in-
reasing proportion
rious major operations
s the months go past
feel that the people
ave more confidence
the hospital and
ow us to undertake
erations which up to

III.

this time have been considered inoperable.

I feel that the evangelistic branch of our medical work has really much improved during the past year. With a better knowledge of the language, both my two nurses and myself have a much greater influence upon the patients and our native assistants are now a higer class of society. They seem to feel the great responsibility resting upon them and do all in their power

to bring the truths of Christianity before the patients. There have been many instances of patients who have been with us reading entirely different lives after they have left the hospital, due to the knowledge of the Bible which they have gained there.

Mrs Carrington still has charge of the Girls' orphanage and the pleasure which it gives me to see the love which the girls have for her and the influence for good which she has

over them would be enough in itself to repay me for the sacrifices we have made to come here. The health of the station at the present time is very good and still I must say again that unless we have an addition of another missionary gentleman four girls I feel very strongly that it will not be very many months before I am called upon to notify you of another crash down among my associates.

Mrs Carrington joins

ANATOLIA COLLEGE HOSPITAL
MARSOVAN, TURKEY.

II.

me in sending kind
regards and best wishes
to you and all our friends
at the Congregational House.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas S Carrington

Mrs. Phoebe W. Garrington
269. 270

Mrs. Phoebe N. Carrington

Constantinople, Oct. 12-'97

Rec'd Nov. 6 269

page III

Dear Doctor Smith:-

I wonder if you would be glad to hear a few words from these travellers afar-

We have had a beautiful journey, the sun has shone upon us almost all the way, and we are now nearing our journey's end.

Dr Carrington finished his work in London in less than a week all which time "little maid Marjory" and I made the most of it-

We explored the Tower,

the National Galleries, Portrait Galleries, British Museum, Houses of Parliament, Westminster, going thro' all the Royal Tombs and the Jerusalem Chamber, St Pauls, - the crypts below and the great dome above with its Whispering Gallery and Golden Gallery from which we had a rare view overlooking "the greatest city in the world" I found that by putting plumed windows in history, I could keep my small companion both and interested in exploring all these wonder

We crossed by way of Dover
and Calais, had one day
in Paris - four of the
members of our party
made the most of it.
We had a few hours
in the Louvre and also
in the Galleries of the
Luxembourg, went thro'
old Notre Dame, St.
Sulpice, that gem of
churches Ste. Chapelle,
the Pantheon, saw the
church of St. Germain
Auxerrois where the
bells rang out for the
massacre of the Huguenots,
the Conciergerie prison from
which Louis XVI, Marie
Antoinette and the Eli-

roadists went forth to
the guillotine, and we
spent some time in fa
the Carpet Manufactory
of the Gobelins, and watched
the weaving of the tapestry
where one square inch
of perfect work is the
maximum of a skilled
man's labor in the course
of a day.

We left Paris in the
evening travelling all
night, finding our
selves in the early morn
ing speeding down the
the beautiful valley of
the Rhone, on our left
the tall alpine peaks
towering up in the distance

At Marseilles we ascended in a car up the steep face of the cliff to the church of Notre Dame de la Garde, from which we had a magnificent view, our first, over the blue waters of the Mediterranean, the adjacent harbor, with its outlying islands, glistening in the bright glare of sun. We took ship that evening. The next morning we were sailing between Sardinia and Corsica. The following day thro' the straits of Messina between Sicily and Italy. Sunday, about midnight,

we touched at Crete — d
saw the lights of the
allied fleet at anchor
in the harbor.
Monday noon we dropped
anchor in the harbor of
the Piraeus. We were not
to sail until evening. We
were able to take the
six miles run up to Athens
to the Acropolis and the
little hill over against
it where the first foreign
missionary stood.
The streets of the modern
city were full of Cretan
refugees — maimed and
weary looking soldiers
in faded regimentals.
Bright sunshine and

dark shadows over the
City of the Violet Crown"!
The following afternoon
we landed at Smyrna.
As soon as our little yellow
flag was lowered we were
boarded by a frantical
yelling, howling, gesticulating
mob of boatmen whose
small crafts had been
gradually collecting and
coloring in about our
lumbering boats - Like an oasis
in the desert appeared
the ~~little~~ boat-load of bright
faces, the little band of
American Board Mission-
aries who had come out
to meet us and to welcome
us to this Hills. We were all

taken on shore - had a
most pleasant little
meeting together, and then
farewell! Our last view
of Smyrna was just at
the sun was setting behind
the hills above the city
outlined against a clear
sky. On the summit, the
ruins of an old Saracen
castle stood out in bold
relief, and half way down
the hillside we could
catch a glimpse of the
white tomb of Polycarp
marked by two slender
cypresses. Down in the
city, close to the water's
edge, a long line of heavy
laden camels were crawling

a business along the banks,
and this is the picture
which will remain in
our memories of the site
of one of the Seven Churches,
the home and martyrdom
of the friend of St John.
Wednesday evening we
bid farewell to our Mes-
sagerie steamer and step-
ped on shore in old Stam-
boul. We were met by
the picturesque looking
road from the American
Bible House. Here our
little group parted company,
and Mrs Farnsworth to
go to Cesarea, Mrs Parmlee
to Trebizond. We were
conveyed through execrable

streets thronged with dog
and teeming with Oriental
odors to the Sedik Pasha
Mission.

Mr Carrington went th
the necessary red tape in
preparation for his examin
inations at once, and suc
ceeded in wresting his
diploma from the Pro
crastinating Osmanli
less than a week. We
are now awaiting the
arrival of our trunks
Liverpool and Gibralta
before we proceed on
last stretch of our journ
by way of the Black Se
to Samsoun, thence sixty
miles inland to Marsov

We have been very much interested in the work here at the Gedik Pasha mission, in going through the schools and in seeing how much is being accomplished by these three noble workers, Mrs Marden, Miss Jones and Miss Barker. Dr Carrington spoke a few afternoons since on hygiene at one of the mother's meetings, - how one could learn to depend less and less on medicine through the observance of the simplest rules of health by paying strict attention to cleanliness, fresh air and simple diet,

and especially how to bring
up children to insure good
health. Mrs Mardin thang
lated into Turkish, sentem
by sentence. Afterwards Mr
Miss Jones and Miss Barro
suggested that Doctor shou
hold up Marjory who was
very plump and healthy
looking, in his arms, as
practical example of all
that he had been saying
which seemed to please
the audience very much.
They asked a great mi
questions afterwards, and
seemed to have heard m
the wily microbe and be
were interested in finde
how he and his long

line of relatives might be
obtained. Doctor has quite
a clinic daily, the maimed,
lame halt and almost
blind, members of families
which have been ministered
unto by the Sedik Pasha
mission. When one con-
siders the extreme poverty
of so many of these suf-
fering people, their in-
ability to buy medicine,
and the altogether un-
sanitary conditions of
life to which they must
return, it seems as tho'
only a Christ could
be at all adequate to
heal them.

This little itinerary

has grown so very long
you will be weary read
it —

Please remember me
kindly to Dr Daniels,
Dr Strong and Dr Mi
Swett, all who treated
us so nicely when we
were in Boston last
summer.

Hoping that we may
sometimes hear from
our "superior officers"
we remain

Yours very sincerely
Thorbe W. Carrington
American Mission
Gedik Pasha
Constantinople

October the Twelfth
Ninety-seven.

Mrs Phoebe M. S. Carrington
Marsovan -
Turkey -
Sixty-eight
270

ly the fourth -
Dear Dr Barton :-
Dr Carrington
nd I have been indul-
ing in a little retrospe-
ion - Just a year ago
-day we were in Boston,
t the home of Dr Dan-
ls, making preparations
or this fall journey -
We want to tell you
hat a happy eight
onths we have spent
n Marsovan - the happi-
st in two very happy
ives - The welcome
hich we received when
e reached Marsovan
as as of one returning
ome after a long
bsence -

We sometimes wonder
that in so short a time we
should have so learned
to love these people who
make up the little circ
at Marsovan - I think
it is because going in
as newcomers we have
not been disappointed
the high ideals we had
formed of missionaries
and their work - The
Marsovan missionaries
are God's own; and if
results seen are not al
ways what we might
hope for surely those
which are unseen mu
beyond our thought
where there is such
earnestness and genu

ess and consecration -
ut there is a great deal
ven" too - The usual
uiet of the "college campus"
Malsovan has been
ivaded the past few days
y scores of arabas - the na-
ve wagons - driven by
trange looking arabajis -
he school term is over
nd the boys and girls
re scattering to their homes
heard some of them
ay before they went that
e only thing they cared
bout was that God
ight use them for his
ork among their friends
t home -

I was very much im-
ressed by the work

which one of our theologic
students is doing at Gumu
one of the out-stations - Joi
nts an unfriendly commu
ity he had made himself
beloved and his one aim
seemed to be to preach Chr
by every word and every
act - was quite struck
by hearing him say tha
he had sat down in a
public place to read the
Bible knowing that som
of the Mohammedans wou
come up and ask him
what he was reading.
so out of curiosity they m
be led to listen to his rea
ing of God's word and th
fanaticism not be around
There are many such
things which if recom

would send a thrill of
joy to the hearts of the Pru-
dential committee and
the oft weary Secretaries
of the American Board -
Of our own special
department of the work
Mr Carrington has written
Mr Daniels recently - We
have been very happy
in it - Neither Doctor
nor I can see how God
could ever have counted
us worthy to be sent from
Philadelphia & Marsovan
to do this work for Him -
I sometimes tell Doctor
that perhaps it is because
from the time he grad-
uated he never stopped
studying and working

because he felt sure that
some day God would open
up a wider sphere of usefulness for him - and so
God did it -

We have been especially
happy in our work in
being able to get so many
Mohammedans into the
hospital - While there they
are always ready - in a
good many cases eager to
listen to the reading
of the Bible morning & evening - So far we have
generally been compelled to
take them free for the
sake of getting them, on the
trary the business principal that what people

to not pay for they do not
value - In all other cases
except where [illegible]
in a suffering condition
we require the cost of keep-
ing them in the hospital -
We are hoping for great
things next fall, when
with our increased ac-
commodations we shall
be able to take in many
more -
It quite re-
vives my heart to see
the love and gratitude
of the patients for "the
Marsovan Doctor" - I saw
a poor Armenian woman
in the hospital the other
day actually throw her
arms around him and

embrace him, as he sat o
the side of the bed having
just opened a large synov
swelling and reduced her
knee to its proper size - Al
though this wouldn't be
altogether "au fait" with ou
of his patients at home
in America I don't objec
it at all here -

Doctor and I are just
about starting on a trip
to the Lebanon mountain
where there is to be held th
summer a convention of
Christian workers (near
Beirut) We plan, D.V. go
with a party of the Con'ple
missionaries -

We have not heard ye
whether or not Dr Smith
has returned - With the lo
of the Carrington family to
all the Secretaries of the A
merican Board - Very sincere
Phoebe W. G. Carrington -

embrace him, as he sat o
the side of the bed having
just opened a large synov
swelling and reduced his
knee to its proper size - Al
though this wouldn't be
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has returned - With the lo
of the Carrington family to
all the Secretaries of the A
merican Board - Very sincere
Phoebe W. G. Carrington -

Miss Laura B. Chamberlin

271 — 274

Dr. Smith

Dear Sir

Since I met
you at Pittsfield at the meeting
of the A. B. C. F. M. some
friends of the Turkish Missions
have so earnestly entreated me
that I withheld my resignation
for the present, that I have
concluded to do so.

I have met
with very well the last month
the mission of the city is so

very tireson to me I have
not felt strong enough to
go to your office in person
to explain to you my
reason for not sending
my resignation as soon
as I informed you at
Pittsfield that I should
do.

I have been delayed in
this climate much longer
than is good for me by my
friends. I am not able
go alone I must wait
this moment. The health

was expect to leave here
on Thursday of this week.
I hope a more congenial
climate will be very helpful
to me this Winter.

Respectfully Yours
L. R. Chamberlin

Braintree Mass.
Nov. 30th /91

Miss L. B. Chamberlin.

Braintree, Mass. Nov. 30

Rec'd Dec. 2. 1891.

272 S

Miss L. B. Chamberlain.

943. K St. N.W
Washington D. C.
Dec. 17th/91

Rec'd Dec. 21.

r Smith Dear Sir

Yours of Dec. 1st
ame to me at Braintree just
s I was on the wing & since
my arrival here I have been
o tired with the swing of
inds & change of scene that
have not been equal to
the writing. I am not at
ll certain that I shall ever
e able to return to Sioux.
My Physicians in Cleveland when
remained for eighteen months

felt very doubtful about my
entire recovery, my nervous
system had received so many
severe shocks that they felt
that some thirty-five per cent of
my vital vigor had been expended
& they said again & again to
me that I could not endure
in the future what I had gone
through in the past & I must
not attempt it. I have made
great improvement during the past
Summer & hope that this genial
climate will enable me to be in
the open air a good deal & the
numerous objects of interest here
will keep me from using my
eyes & head as much as I
should be tempted to do in a

an it large than to Rule out of
the those who wish to enter but
are not fitted to do so.

This was unfortunate in its beginning
and it is in a very unfortunate condition
at the present time. I have an two
branches of work to be pushed in all
our fields that is the evangelistic
school work & it needs men who are
adapted to that work & when we have
men who can take of that work in real
earnest we may hope for some
advance in the work there, as it is
it does not win the respect of the
natives & you cannot expect an any
real advance at present. I suspect
the English for designing, his idea of
Mission work is to preach & he
finds he has the wrong language
to get very near the people & that
I am not many churches to preach
and he concludes it is best to return

to this country & I think it is a
much better plan to sit down
& do almost nothing for those
so much need help. If this work
is to go on then it wants earnest
workers, when I go abt among the
people I find the name of Dr
is very when known & honored
he had a work to do & did it
his might & every one that knows
rise up to call him blessed.
The natives have their estimate
us missionaries they know just
what we are good for & respect
us for our works sake, we can
go among them & live for about
of years they will not drive us
for they do not pay our salaries
& we help their markets, when
look over the long list of names
those who have been in that field
& try & find out what they have

ask the natives about them, it
makes one wish to hide their face.
I do not think it is as important
have so many missions in the
field as to have the right ones, it
seems to me we should develop the
native agencies more than we do
or they get so much nearer the
people than we do, & in the Interior
where only Turkish & Armenian should
be taught we do not have as many
departments of work as are required
for such points as Constantinople &
Smyrna where so many languages
are required.

It is a matter of great importance
that Syria be a <u>united</u> station, it has
not been so in the past, was not
when I reached there & that more
than any thing else wore me out
have to stand between two fires
all wear out the strongest nerves,
but the worst of this all is the

fact that when I reached that ci
the natives knew it all & I was
appealed to by native men beg
I knew the language enough to
understand what the matter was.
I am very sorry to seem to you to b
always finding fault, others know th
things but do not dare to speak them
I have felt it my duty to speak of
for the mutts sake. This is one to that
truth, but some difficulties that seem
then when I met them have not been
removed. I do not have any faith when
I do not use my common sense & we ca
not expect God to do what we can do
I did not intend to inflict so long a lett
upon you but I have given to much of my lif
vigor to this Field not to feel interes
interested its future & I long to see th
work carried on then in a way that ca
win the confidence & respect of the na

W. R. Reid regards

L. B. Chukulin

golden climate. I am not thought
fit to use my brain for reading
writing one an hour per day.
It did not seem best for me
resigns just after Mr. English
had done so for the affect would
not be good on the natives in the
Ivis Field & some of the converts
that had been the most faithful
supports of the work in Ivis felt
that I must wait longer before I
mean in my resignation.
Ivis on paper & the real condition
the Ivis Field are two very
different things, for instance, my
name had appeared in the Monthly
Concert for twenty years the Turkish
empire & I was very familiar with
the reports of the work there & I had
read of the Ivis High School for Girls.
found thirty three bitter girls in a
room with the windows half boarded

up, only seven of these girls could
read in the Testament & they were try
to find out the points of confession
an old missing map in Geography,
in Arithmetic they were trying to find
out what subtraction meant. This
was a High School! Only one of the
girls was really clean! Two months
previous to my reaching Siros the Pasha
of the state of Siros had visited the
mission schools of Siros (both boys & girls)
& when he met one of the male
missionaries after this visit he
remarked that the mission school
of the city was as far as he supposed
it at the heads of the Greek schools.
It was some four years after I
reached Siros that I had what might
really be termed a high school. The
first to have an intermediate school
& when I left there, there were some
four hundred pupils in the different
grades, it is very easy to have the
high school large, much easier than

To the Prudential Committee
of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sirs.

Five years have elapsed
since I left my missionary
work in Turkey. Three years
have failed to restore to me
my former vigor & strength.
The often repeated remark
of my medical advisers has been
"You must never return
to the hardships & severe strain

that you have endured in your work in Turkey.

You will break down under the first emergency that occurs. As I ask you to drop my name from the list of workers in the Syrian Field, I entreat that two ladies (one a good musician) be sent at an early date to that field.

Woman's work encounters very little opposition there from either nations or the Government & it is very important that this work should be carried forward

with energy upon the
Turkish Government & the
Gregorian Priests awaken to
the fact that a Christian
woman is an evangelizing
influence & power in that land.
Our ladies will be as useful
in the Zenana Field as Miss.
Newman & Bush have been
in the Harpoot Field, often
men will quit them & they
will be welcome messengers
to our many laden sisters in
that Eastern land.

Respectfully Yours

L. B. Chamberlin

Cambridge
Mass 15th /93

5

Miss Laura B. Chamberlin

Cambridge, Nov. 15, 1893.

Rec'd Nov. 16.

454 Broadway
Cambridge Mass.
Nov 15th 1893

Dr. Smith

Dear Sir

Possibly you may remember that I intended send in my resignation two years since. When I learned that Mr. English had resigned I deemed it my duty to withhold mine lest the withdrawing of half the station at one time should distract the nation

workers, that they would not remain at their post of duty.

After the Pray returned to Siam it escaped my mind till quite recently. I ran just into my resignation the request for two ladies for the Siam Field. The two committees in Siam hold such widely different views as to woman work, that I feared that they would soon ask for their much as they can under

American ladies can enter
the numerous villages of the
Sioux Tribe with less opposition
than a man would encounter,
but it is too much to ask an
American lady to do this alone
time should be too for this
work.

Respectfully Yours
L. B. Chamberlin

Rev. Robert Chambers

275–351

Rev. Robt Chambers 275
Re Hunz 6

97 East 116 St.,
New York, June 23. 1890.

Dear Dr. Alden:-

On the invitation of the first Cong'l Church, East Hartford, I preached there yesterday. I believe the Committee of Supply contemplates proposing my name to the Church for a call.

When the time comes for it, it will be a sad act to resign my position as a missionary of the Board, but in the circumstances, which I have explained to Dr Smith, I don't see but that I am shut up to that course.

To an enquirer I mentioned you as the person who had full knowledge of my antecedents &c and you will probably be applied to for information concerning me.

I returned last week from a good visit among the churches of the

Black River and St. Lawrence Conference.
and tomorrow I start for Ellington
in Western N.Y. to be present at an
~~conference~~ Association meeting there.

With very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

Mallet Creek, Ohio,
Oct 6. 1891.

Dear D. Smith:-

I have yours of Sept. 30 & Oct 3. & a copy of your paper, "The Cry of the Heathen World". I thank you for the honor you do me in expressing the desire that I be present to speak after the paper. To be present I should have to break my engagements with three Conferences which I am to address on the 13th, 14th, & 15th respectively & with the churches in Pittsburg & vicinity which I am to visit on Sunday, 18th. In the circumstances I feel that I must forego the Board Meeting which all indications lead us to believe will be an inspiring one. May God's rich blessing rest upon the Meeting!

Surely I did not say that we could be ready to sail "on or before" the 15th Nov., but rather that that was the earliest possible date. I'm afraid we'll have to be a little later than that but I hope not much.

We shall be very glad to have Miss Gns=

wold with us.

I note & thank you for your suggestion about refit. I am corresponding with Mr. Pierce to find out what it will be needful for me to provide.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

P.S. I greatly enjoyed my visit with the brethren & delegates of the Puritan ~~Church~~ Conference last Tues. & Wed. ~~[illegible]~~ On Thurs. & Friday I had good meetings in Newton Falls, & Atwater, & on Sunday, enthusiastic meetings at Cuyahoga Falls.

Allegheny, Pa. Oct. 17. 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have read the news - scanty notice - from Pittsfield with great joy. May not a new era open before the Board.

I have had a very busy time & have been very warmly received at five association meetings & quite a number of churches during this trip. I spend tomorrow here & at Braddock. On Monday I start for Ingersoll, Ont. (P.O. Box 588) via Cleveland & Detroit. I expect to be a week or two there.

With highest wishes
I am
Yours sincerely,
R. Chambers.

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P.O. Box 588, Ingersoll, Ont.
Oct 24. 1891.

Dear Dr Smith:-

We hope to leave here for New York city on Nov 3rd & sail from there on the 14th if suitable passage can be procured for that date. I have written Mr. Daniels about it. Perhaps you would be kind enough to communicate with him as to Miss Griswold's passage, or have her do so. As Mr. Peet kept our accounts on our journey home & I had no account of the travelling expenses I am at a loss as to an estimate for expenses. Perhaps you would be kind enough to have instructions sent to Mr. Daniels as to what we shall need to take with us & I can get the money from him. I'll depend upon that. We have thought of going via Paris, Strassburg, Florence, Rome, Naples, Brindisi, Gulf of Corinth, Athens, Constantinople. That will give us less of a winter sea voyage than via Marseilles. Has Miss Griswold any choice as to route? We are planning to take Mr. Pierce's furniture &c, & will not know what further provision in that line to make until

Rec'd. Oct. 27 1891.
Allegheny. Oct. 17. 1891.

we reach Bardezag. I think we shall not have to ask for any more than the sum you mention for refit. I shall need to draw some of it at New York.

I am anxious to meet Mr. Pierce. If he is unable to meet me at N.Y. I should like to run over to Auburndale to see him.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

Constantinople, Dec. 4. 1891.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

After a very pleasant & uneventful journey we arrived here this morning. We are all in good health though somewhat fatigued. I have just handed to Mr. Peet £43 $\frac{35}{100}$ which remained from the sum advanced by Mr. Ward for our journey. Miss Griswold's expenses to Brousa & ours to Bardezag ~~[illegible]~~ Mr. Peet will attend to. I expect to go on to Bardezag on Monday to look things over. We shall take the best advice we can get in the matter of occupying Mrs Parsons' house. I believe the house Mr. Pierce occupied was leased for a term of years & the lease has some time yet to run, though there is something yet due on it. I shall expect to give no more time to the school than its efficient working may require. I imagine that a general superintendence on my part is all that the school will demand.

Mr Peet met us at the steamer. I have

been glad to shake hands with Mr. Barnum, Dr Pettibone, Dr Dwight, Mr. Bowen, Mr Bliss, & my friend Beckleman whom I left in the Empress prison.

Mrs Chambers joins me in very best wishes to Mrs Smith & yourself,

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

P.S. You were kind enough to say that in case we needed some addition, in the circumstances, to the amount allowed for refit you would place it before the Committee. I shall look over the matter next week. I am inclined to think that an addition of $50.00 or $75.00 may be found desirable, as we do not wish to involve ourselves in debt at the start, but we will not ask for a grant until we see what we have & what state our belongings, & our purchases from Mr. Pierce are in.

R. C.

Constantinople. Dec. 4/1859.

Rec'd Dec. 31.

been glad to shake hands with Mr. Barnum, Dr Pettibone, Dr Dwight, Mr. Bowen, Mr Bliss, & my friend the Clergyman whom I left in the Engroom prison.

Mrs Chambers joins me in very best wishes to Mrs Smith & yourself.

Yours Sincerely,
R. Chambers.

P.S. You were kind enough to say that in case we needed some addition, in the circumstances, to the amount allowed for refit you would place it before the Committee. I shall look over the matter next week. I am inclined to think that an addition of $50.00 or $75.00 may be found the desirable, as we do not wish to involve ourselves in debt at the start, but we will not ask for a grant until we see what we have & what state our belongings, & our purchases from Mr. Pierce are in.

R. C.

Contributiveness. Rec'd. Dec. 21. Dec. 4, 1861.

Bardezag, Jan. 14. 1892.

My dear Dr Smith:-

We continued the Week of Prayer until New Years eve (O.S.) We commenced with a full audience which soon became overcrowded & we closed with a perfect jam. The average attendance ~~was~~ was about 450. The meetings lasted from one hour & one half to two hours & one half. On more than one evening we closed the meeting two or three times but the people would not go away. We adopted no unusual methods & there was no excitement whatever. From the first a deep earnestness had possession of many hearts. There is a great deal of drinking in this village & large numbers of half-drunk young men found their way to the chapel. Some who came to scoff remained to pray & we have learned of several cases of decision & reform. On the part of educated Gregorian young men there seemed to be a great hunger to hear the Word. I was astonished to see large numbers of persons totally unaccustomed to our protestant form of service listening eagerly for two hours to our hymns, prayers, & exhortations. Many of our protestant houses have received a blessing. One pleasing result of the meeting is the application of 16

persons (eight of them our High School boys) to be received into the Church. The deep emotion of some of the applicants greatly stirred & impressed the Examining Committee of the Church. There is a wide field for work here & a wonderful readiness on the part of the people. During the 37 days since I reached Constantinople I have addressed 27 gatherings & attended several more. Rev. Hagop Tashjian, the acting pastor of Bardezag & formerly pastor at Erzroom, is doing a great work here. He has succeeded in uniting the people & in arousing them to a higher sense of their duty to the work.

We are glad of the news that Miss Powers is coming week after next to help us for a time at least. We are very happy indeed & hopeful in this work.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours Sincerely,

R. Chambers.

Pera, Jan. 14, 1892.
Rec'd Feb. 8.

Bardezag, Jan 20. 1892.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I received yours of Jan. 4 tonight. We expect Miss Powers to reach Bardezag on Monday. It is our thought that she will find a congenial & needy field here. I think the Com. ad interim is of the same mind though I cannot speak definitely. Mrs Chambers & I think she should not return to Erzroom & we also feel that she will without much difficulty be led to see that herself. Could the matter rest just where it is until she has looked over the ground here & I have had an opportunity to attend a meeting of the Com. ad interim? We might then be in a position to put a definite proposition before the Prud. Com. which would lead to a pleasant & satisfactory solution of the case.

Our school commences tomorrow. On Sunday 10 women & 8 young men are to be received into church membership on profession. The young men are all boarders in the High School.

Bishop Ormanian, formerly of Erzroom, left today after a visit of five days during which

Bardezag Jan. 14 & 18 & 20.

time he preached about ten sermons to great audiences. I called upon him & had a very pleasant call in return & an invitation to visit him at the Monastery. I imagine his visit was partly the result of a demand for something to offset our Week of Prayer. As in the case of our meetings, so in that of his, the crowds of eager listeners presented a spectacle never before witnessed in the village. An audience of over 200 women waiting to be addressed by him on his failure to appear, was addressed by one of the native teachers in our Girls School at Adabazar who spending her vacation at her home here. She also led in prayer at the special request of her European sisters.

Received Jan. 20, '92
Pub. Feb. 12

With very best wishes
Yours Sincerely,
R. Chambers.

My dear Dr Smith:- Bardezag, Feb. I5, I892.

You were kind enough to say that you would, when we had decided on what we needed as additional outfit, bring my request in due form before the committee. Our need is $75 and we shall be greatly obliged if the committee sees it right to grant that sum in addition to the regular grant of $325 already made. We do this to avoid commencing our missionary life here with a debt.

If the amount is granted please have Mr Ward send $45 of it to Mr Pierceand the rest place to my credit. If not granted will Mr Ward please send $45 to Mr Pierce and charge to me.

Miss Powers is with us. Her presence is a great comfort and help. The com. ad interim is ready to invite her to remain here permanently as soon as our experience shows that the climate and work here are suitable for her. I hope to have that invitation before the annual meeting in May, and I feel quite sure Miss Powers will accept it. We are all very well, though very many of the villagers and some of our pupils are suffering from influenza.

With very best wishes to Mrs Smith and yourself, in which Mrs Chambers heartily joins,

I am

Yours Sincerely, R. Chambers.

Bardezag Feb 15, 1892

Bandazag, Feb. 15, 1892.
Rec'd March 4

Bardezag, Mar. 18th., 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

It is now a little over three months since I reached Bardezag. I found a new pastor here and a corps of teachers in the High School than whom no one could wish for more earnest, conscientious and pleasant fellow-workers. They are all well-trained and able men. I found the brethern newly reconciled after a period of bitter and destructive wrangling, and in the first enthusiasm of the changed state of affairs. The Week of Prayer soon followed and we had such meetings as were never before seen in the place. The result was the arresting the attention of many careless ones and mockers, the quickening of the spiritual life of the community, and the addition of 19 to the church on confession. An old Y.M.C.A. has been revived with a constitution modified so as to approximate to that of the Y.P.S.C.E.; the young men are developing considerable interest in the meetings, and hope in the future to to engage in some form of Christian activity. In short, the church and community have made a decided and apparently permanent advance. The High School has had a share in the blessing, 9 of our boys having made confession of their faith at the last communion. Gath-

Bardezag, Mar. 18, 1892.

ered as these boys are from many cities, towns and villages around, from Constantinople, Nicomedia, Adabazar, Sivas etc., the influence of the school is wide - spread. Though our wants are many yet our hopes are high." I give one-half my time to touring. I have spent two Sabbaths at Nicomedia. There I found the chapel well filled with an attentive audience. The pastor has been ill and confined to his room for months. He is now better and has resumed his duties though he has not yet fully recovered his strength. During the severe test of his absence the church did nobly, paying their religious dues promptly and, when necessary, conducting the church meetings themselves. During much of the time an old pastor who does evangelistic work among the villages supplied the pulpit. This church raises the pastor's salary by voluntary weekly contributions at the church door. They have met all the obligations thy had assumed and have sent a generous comtribution to the Koordistan work. It was touching to witness their devotion to their sick pastor. I have high hopes for this church, which was the second formed in the Empire and received its baptism in a flood of mad persecution. I wish they could have a better equipped community school which is a pressing need in that city.

Ovajuk(three hours from here)was the next point visited by me.I had with me one of the brethern from this church who has friends there.At the three services the little,old chapel was crowded.We had a "good day"and both pastor and people were encouraged.The pastor is an old man,well educated,with an interesting family(mostly grown up and scattered),and profoundly respected for the genuineness of his character by all the villagers.There is no opposition there to our work or workers;all the people welcome us gladly.The protestant community is weak and poorand the chapel insufficient.

My Sunday at Adabazar with Dr. Pettibone and Bod. Tashjian was an exceedingly interesting day. The church there,by virtue of its independent policy,has developed into a strong,self-respecting body.My visit there was a rest and relief.Adabazar is our vanguard and moves on with a strong and steady tramp. I was particularly pleased to see the chivalrous care with which the brethern attend to the wants of the lady teachers and of the school.It seemed clear as day to me that the work of the Board would gain and not lose by withdrawing from the requirement that the new building about to be erected ~~shou~~ should be held in the name of the Board.

My next Sunday was spent at Kunjular,whither Miss

Sheldon and a brother from Adabazar accompanied me. I found the brethern there alive and at work. There have been several acquisitions from the Gregorian ranks during the year and consequently some persecution, which however only serves to increase the brethern's zeal. The village is a large one and impottant but the people poor. The chapel (on account of the giving way of a wall last year) is in a dangerous state. We had great crowds at the three services on Sunday, and, as I next morning saw, were in actual danger, but were mercifully spared a catastrophe. Aid for the rebuilding of the chapel was asked but not granted last year. Some aid is available now from the supplementary grants of last year, but it is not enough. The brethern hope to rebuild this summer. I was well satisfied with the movement I saw in Kunjilar.

Thence we went to Koortbeleng. Bitter dissensions in that community have brought the work there to a stand ~~st~~ still. Pray for Koortbeleng.

I also visited Akhissar. This was a Turkish village to which some 65 houses of Armenians have come because of its favorable location on the line of railway. There are 4 families (27 persons) of protestants. They have raised $132 for a school building, and are ready to subscribe toward the salary of a teacher and preacher. The

town is important,growing,and has a liberal class of settlers in it.We have never had a work there,but must not allow the present opportunity to pass from our hands.

Last Sunday I took Bod.Tashjian's work here and he accompanied Mr.Crawford to the Greek village of Sardoughan. He reports enthusiastic meetings,and a people wide-awake to religious things.

Tomorrow I go to the village of Sabanji to spend the Sunday.

A remarkable series of articles has been appearing in "Hairenik",a leading Armenian daily of Constantinople. The articles treat of the duties of clergymen and ~~other~~ kindred topics,from an enlightened and even evangelical point of view.One article treats of the Tondragians of the 9th. and IOth. centuries and claims that protestanism is a native product of the Armenian mind.It calls for a fair and unbiassed study of that most interesting and instructive portion of Armenian church history,when one part of the nation was protestant,and became the founder of protestantism in Bulgaria and elsewhere in Europe.These are remarkable utterances in the circumstances,and show the spirit that is at work among the young men of the nation.The articles are causing a sensation.

With very best wishes,

Yours sincerely, R. Chambers.

Bardezag, Mar. 18, 1892

Recd April 4.

My dear Dr Smith:- Bardezag, Feb. 15, 1892.

You were kind enough to say that you would, when we had decided on what we needed as additional outfit, bring my request in due form before the committee. Our need is $75 and we shall be greatly obliged if the committee sees it right to grant that sum in addition to the regular grant of $325 already made. We do this to avoid commencing our missionary life here with a debt.

If the amount is granted please have Mr Ward send $45 of it to Mr Pierce and the rest place to my credit. If not granted will Mr Ward please send $45 to Mr Pierce and charge to me.

Miss Powers is with us. Her presence is a great comfort and help. The com. ad interim is ready to invite her to remain here permanently as soon as our experience shows that the climate and work here are suitable for her. I hope to have that invitation before the annual meeting in May, and I feel quite sure Miss Powers will accept it. We are all very well, though very many of the villagers and some of our pupils are suffering from influenza.

With very best wishes to Mrs Smith and yourself, in which Mrs Chambers heartily joins,

I am

Yours Sincerely, R. Chambers

Bardezag, Feb. 18, 1892

Rec'd May 23

Bardezag, May, 6th., 1892.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

We have been very sorry indeed to hear of your illness and sincerely hope that ere this you are yourself again. I can well imagine the many anxieties you have and how your soul is tried and your health tested by perplexing questions. I pray God to continue you in vigor for your great work. God's patience is unlimited and His wisdom infinite; our faith and courage grow as we contemplate Him.

I have visited several outstations since writing you last. On the 22, 23, and 24 of April we held a conference of the churches in this part of the field. It was a valuable meeting. Dr. Greene said he would write you about it so that I need not repeat.

At last communion in this village 6 more were added to the church, one of them being from our school.

Miss Powers is well. She is doing good work. The Cons'ple station, at its last meeting, decided with perfect cordiality and unamimity to ask for her transference to this mission with a view to her location at this place. I feel quite sure it will prove a happy arrangement.

I enclose you the copy of a letter I wrote and posted on the 15 Feb., but which, I understand, never reached you.

Mrs. Parmelee and family have been our guests for a month and will stay till after annual meeting. We have much enjoyed her presence and she has been quite active among the women of the community.

We are enjoying lovely Spring weather.

With very best wishes,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

Rec'd May 23

#75. asked for as add'l Refit.
May 24/92. Voted by the B. C.
Referred to Rev. R. C. by
J. W. N.
Pd. $45 to Mr. Reid desired

Constantinople, May 27. 1892.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

The amount granted for touring in the Nicomedia part of the Constantinople field for 1892 was 25 liras — 35 liras less than the usual sum. The smaller sum was asked for as there was no missionary on the ground. As you know I devote a good deal of my time to the touring work & have already exhausted the fund.

I have to ask the Prudential Committee to grant an extra 25 liras for the current year if it is in their power to do so.

The touring fund of the Constple part of the station is no more than sufficient for the needs of that part of the field.

With very best wishes

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers.

Approved by vote of Annual Meeting
Friday, May 27th, 1892

G. E. White
Chairman pro. tem.

Rev. A. Baldwin Secretary

Constantinople, May 27, 1892.

Recd June 13.

Bardezag, July 20, 1892.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I wish to put before you some considerations with reference to the location of the missionary family and school at this village. I believe Mr. Parsons transferred his residence from Nicomedia to this place on considerations of healthfulness. At that time, there being no railroad, the outstations were quite as accessible from Bardezag as from Nicomedia. Now Nicomedia is necessarily the starting point for all our tours and the question urges itself, Should the missionary, in the changed circumstances, continue to reside in this village? Let me state the case, as I conceive it, pro and con:-

1. Nicomedia is the starting point for all our tours. To get from Bardezag to the railway station one must ride 4 miles on horseback and then cross the bay in a row-boat. During the rainy season, when most of the touring must be done, the horse-back ride is a serious matter and the row across the bay a little more so. The road is very bad (last winter it was often impassible), storms often delay or prevent the boat, and the passenger has to endure hours of vexatious delay. If one is free to choose his own time and go or not go as he pleases the inconvenience is reduced to a minimum. Last winter I had to

Constantinople, May 27, 1892.

disappoint outstations once or twice, giving up appointments on account of storms on the ~~lake~~ bay. In the best of weather a full half day and a great deal of energy and temper are wasted in reaching the train from here. Add to this that we have no telegraph, and a very poorly ordered postal service. Thus not only in the matter of touring but also in every other way it is much easier to ~~kep~~ keep in touch with the outstations when residing at the business capital of the province.

2. Living (with the exception of rents) is cheaper in Nicomedia, and the market there affords a greater choice. All our flour, sugar, coffee, household utensils, clothing etc. come from Nicomedia, we paying the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ freight. All the lumber and other materials used in the shop of the self-help dept. must be brought from Nicomedia and the manufactured articles must be returned there to find a market; commission must also be paid there to an agent. This would all be saved if we resided there.

3. Were our school in Nicomedia we would gain in the matter of tuition fees from day pupils, and would likely have a larger number of pupils of a higher class from other places.

4. The native community of Nicomedia is more enterprising and the city is growing in commercial importance.

The native community offers to assist to the extent of 200 liras in case the school is removed to that city.

5. In winter Nicomedia has less humidity and more sun than Bardezag. During the past 10 years much attention has been paid to the sanitary conditions of the city and it is no longer worthy (so the citizens claim) of the reputation it has had in the past for malaria.

On the other hand:- 1. Bardezag is, in the summer, a pleasanter place and has a more healthful climate. This argument carries but little weight, as the vacation months of summer would be spent elsewhere than in Nicomedia.

2. A retired village is a better place for a boarding school; the pupils find fewer temptations, and the school is less likely to be subject to governmental supervision and interference. But, the advantage to the missionary's touring work might compensate for any disadvantage to the school; Nicomedia has about the same number of inhabitants as Bardezag, but its population is mixed --which would be no great disadvantage; close government supervision we are not likely to escape anywhere; the self-help department would be a great gainer by the removal to Nicomedia.

3. Bardezag has a school building; the expense of re-

moval to and establishment in Nicomedia would be great.

This is of course the chief consideration so far as objections to the removal are concerned. So far as the missionary is concerned the objection has no validity as we have no missionary residence in Bardezag and are compelled to rent. Again the self-help dept. is in a rented building here and could be as cheaply accommodated there as here. The school proper depends for one-half its accommodations upon rented buildings. Our present accommodations are uncouth and inadequate. If it is decided that we remain here permanently we shall be compelled to seek means to erect an additional school building and perhaps to build or purchase a missionary residence. We lose many paying pupils on account of the conditions of our buildings. I imagine that 1500 liras would provide us all the buildings needed in Nicomedia while about half that amount ought to be expended here if we remain.

I am glad to be able to say that this school is worth all that has been expended upon it. It is a real power and furnishes the missionary a fine opportunity. I think it has a bright future before it.

I have had the above considerations much in mind. Mr. Peet has more than once advised me to put the matter before you. Dr. Herrick, with whom I talked the matter over, said that he would heartily vote for an appropriation, even a large one, if I should bring the matter before the annual meeting, but I have held back for more light and have felt very diffident on account of the fact that funds are so pressingly needed in so many directions.

With very best wishes,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers

Bad, Aug. 10.

Bebek, Oct. 17. 1892.

My dear Dr Smith:-

I have written nothing about our estimates. I suppose there is really no need as the prudential committee is sufficiently impressed with the needs of the work. I should like however to say that the first contingents are, except in the case of one or two items, of equal importance to the work with the regulars. The line drawn between the two is arbitrary & is fixed by the "limit". For example my touring & the Self-Help Dept grant are in 1st contingent simply because they were there before & there was no vacancy in the regulars which they might step into. The same is true of most of the items. This year Self Help was granted £150. For 1893 I have asked only £100. If that is not granted the Department must be closed. It is important also to open the work at Akhisar. We have there a growing, enterprising, railroad town, 4 good families ready to contribute their share at once, a good field for work, & a worker ready to place there. This place is much more hopeful, from the point of view of self-support in the future, than the outstations we have back from the railroad.

Moordbeleu was 7 years ago one of the most hopeful of the Nicomedia outstations. Difficulties

arose which stopped the work & 3½ years ago, further aid was refused & the place was dropped from the list of outstations for which aid was asked. It is a very large & important village, well disposed to our work. We have there a chapel with parsonage, an audience of 100–125 children & youth whenever we visit the place, a few crooked branches which may have to be lopped off; several church members & a preacher conscientious but eccentric. No estimate was put in the list for Koordbelen as I had not been able to visit the place before Annual Meeting, and there did not seem at that time much hope of such an adjustment as would permit a hopeful reopening of the place. Matters have however been so far arranged that it seems very necessary to commence work at once there. We can provide up to Jan 1. & now refer the matter to the prudential committee in the hope that an estimate of £18 may be admitted for Koordbelen into the 1st Contingent list.

The School at Bardezag opened on the 7th of Sept. under the most favorable auspices. The boarding dept. has 73 as against 45 last year, & in the whole school there are 105 as against 77 last year. Several parents came to put their boys in school with us but refused to do so when they saw

the character & condition of our buildings. We thus lost a number of full pay pupils. As it is we are crowded, but many had to be received at a discount from the regular terms. With proper buildings the school would greatly increase in usefulness. Our income from tuition fees &c this year will exceed our estimate & will be sufficient to cover increased expenditures rendered necessary by the increase ~~of~~ in the number of pupils.

All the prospects for this year's work are bright if only health be granted to our household.

We are eagerly expecting news from the Annual meeting at Chicago.

With best wishes

Yours Sincerely

R. Chambers.

This letter has been approved by the Com. as Interim

I. F. Pettibone Sec.

Oct. 18. 1892

Rec'd Nov. 7.

Constantinople, Oct 21 1892.

My dear Dr Smith:-

We have been & are still in anxiety about the state of our elder son Robert's health. Last winter's excessive humidity with imperfect protection from draughts & chills in the house at Bardezag, together with repeated attacks of influenza seriously impaired his health. A severe attack of pleurisy decided us to bring him to this city & place him under the care of Dr Matteosian. On examination it was found that he was suffering from chronic peritonitis. At last the effusion in the abdomen became so great that on Thursday the 13th inst. ~~after~~ a previous consultation having been held, the physicians opened the abdomen & thoroughly washed the peritoneum. The poor boy is weak & greatly emaciated but seems to be progressing nicely. The doctors forbid his return to Bardezag this winter & perhaps next; they recommend Nicomedia as "infinitely" preferable, though they advise a still more favorable climate if possible

After consultation with the Committee ad interim I have decided to ask you to be so kind as to represent the case to the prudential committee & to secure if possible their endorsement of:- ~~the~~

Rec'd Nov. 7

1. The removal of my family to Nicomedia for the winter. Their residence there will interfere but little with my work, though it will entail some additional expense.

2. A grant in aid for ~~the~~ house rent of £t 15. This sum includes an amount to be expended upon the building in order to furnish the best protection the circumstances will allow.

3. A grant in aid for the expense of medical treatment & the operation:-

The Constantinople Physicians' fees up to present amount to	£t 26
Medicines[1] + attendant expenses[3]	10
Total	£t 36

Apart from anxiety about our boy I have been distressed by this interruption to my work. The doctor says I may return on Monday to Bardezag (after a two weeks' absence from the work) & I hope there will hereafter be comparatively little interruption.

With sincere regrets that I am compelled to ask these favors & with prayers and best wishes I am

Yours sincerely
R. Chambers.

Approved by Com. ad interim Nov. 10 1892 –

L. P. Pettibone Sec.

Constantinople, Oct. 21. 1854.

Rec'd Nov. 28.

Nicomedia, Jan. 2. 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Please convey my most hearty thanks to the prudential Committee for their kind consideration & for the grant in aid. I am happy to say that Robbie seems to be improving. A second operation - a simple one performed with the aspirator - became necessary. The doctors here did it, withdrawing 16 lbs of matter but with some lack of skill. It was followed by inflammation & high fever & by a speedy refilling of the peritoneum. Last Wednesday however the effusion began to be absorbed & is now all gone. The fever has largely abated also. They call the disease tubercular peritonitis, one lung is somewhat affected, but we are praying & hoping that the disease will yield to the treatment & care he is getting.

The Nicomedia pastor was called to Langa, Constantinople & I have this pulpit on my hands. I come over from Bardezag on Saturdays & return on Tuesdays. The people here hold together well. We have good audiences. We are looking every way to find a pastor, but so far have looked in vain. ~~Bod~~. Rev. Mr. Tashjian helps me most efficiently in touring, & the teachers render good assistance in preaching.

Constantinople, Ch. Corr.

The School is getting on finely considering the circumstances; but every week makes more evident the need of new buildings & change of location. I expect ere long to write again on that subject.

We have been startled by the news of the reduction in appropriations. I spent two days in Concⁿple last week, when the Station carefully reviewed the situation & Dr Green was appointed to write you.

Our hope is that ere three months have passed the Committee will find itself in a position to restore our estimates.

All the rest of us are well. Miss Powers seems especially well for her.

With very best wishes & with prayers for a prosperous year

I am

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

Rec'd Jan. 21.

Adabayor, May 1, 1893.

My dear Dr Smith:-

I am writing from Adabayor to which place I came on Saturday to attend a Memorial service for the late pastor whose death has created a profound impression here among all classes, & everywhere among our Protestant communities. I expect enclosy to send you a more extended notice of Pastor Alexander.

I am writing now at the bidding of the Station Conference to request from the Pud=ential Committee an appropriation for the salary (4 liras per month) of the evangelist whose work lies among the outstations in this part of the Coüsple field. The Pud. Com. has granted this appropriation (48 liras ~~for the~~ a year) for years, though it has been in the con=tingent list. We consider it of no less importance than the items in the regular list. It has not been granted us this year, but we feel that the consequen=ces of dismissing that evangelist in the present condition of our work are too serious for us to face. I am so driven that much of my work suffers by being too hurriedly done, while many things that should not be neglected are waiting for

Rec'd Jan. 21.

an opportunity to get done. Two of our men — both splendid men upon whose counsel & assistance I leaned much — have been removed, one to a charge in Constantinople & the other by death, so that I am left weak-handed. To dismiss the only evangelist in this field is under the circumstances not to be thought of. Besides that, the evangelist is a man of forty years faithful service. Even we had not so many places needing his service we could not dismiss without consideration an old & tried worker. He is likely to resign in a few months, in which case we must immediately fill his place with the most vigorous & consecrated man we can find. We have some in view for the place. We know that the Prud. Com. is deeply impressed with the needs of our work & that your only difficulty is the financial one. We pray the Heavenly Father to move men's hearts to give that these pressing needs may be supplied.

Earnestly hoping for a speedy & favorable reply

I am

Yours Sincerely

R. Chambers.

Pastorate, May 11/95

Rec'd May 20

Dear Dr Smith.

The foregoing has the hearty approval of the Cons. ad Interim.

W W Peet

Constantinople, May 26, 1893.

My dear Dr Smith:-

The self-help department of the Bardezag high school has this year a choice class of pupils in it - 22 in number. Nearly all these pay in cash from one-third to one-half the sum demanded from them for board & tuition, besides working four hours each day in the Carpenter's shop. Some of these workers are among the most advanced & promising pupils in the school. All those who are studying with a view to entering our work - as teachers & preachers in the villages - are in that department. Some of them have come to us recommended and in part supported by churches in our field. This dept. gives the churches the opportunity thus to cooperate with us in bringing forward such young men. This is of great importance to our work. Three of those who graduated from the school last year were workers in the self-help dept. and could not have gained an education except by some such means. Two of the three are now in our work - one as assistant teacher in the Smyrna high school, the other as preacher & teacher in the village of Koordhelang -, the third

is in Robert College. For 1892 the Board granted us £t 150. This year our estimate of £t 100 has not yet been granted. To shut up the department seemed a very serious step to take. We felt it could not be done, so that we are continuing it though incurring debt in so doing. Our Churches are just now facing a serious question as to where workers are to be found & how young men are to be trained for the positions being left vacant by the sad inroads which death is making upon the ranks of our native ministry. In the circumstances the stopping of the source of supply which we have in the Self-help dept. of the Bardezag high school seemed too serious a step to be taken without further earnest effort on its behalf.

May I ask that this case be made the subject of a special grant for this year.

With very best wishes

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers.

over

Ann. Meeting W. F. M.

Bible House Constantinople
May 27 1893

It was voted, at our meeting today, to give an earnest and hearty indorsement to this letter of Mr Chambers.

Chairman
W. S. Dodd.
Secy.
L. S. Crawford

Constantinople, May 26, 93.
Filed June 14

Constantinople, June 1, 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

The Bardezag High School had an average attendance during the year of 96 - 65 of them being boarders. The income from board & tuition fees was 750 liras; the expenses, excluding salaries, amounted to 725 liras. This is the best showing the school has ever made. The staff of native teachers consists of two graduates of Robert College, one of Central Turkey College, & two men who hold certificates from the school itself. Visiting teachers are also employed, & the school in all its departments is under the direct & constant superintendence of the missionary. The graduates up to the present time number 75 of whom nearly one-half are honorably employed in the city of Constantinople. A large number of the graduates are teachers & some are preachers. The pupils come from all parts of the country - from Bafra near Samsoon, on the east & from Cyprus on the west. This is the only institution of its kind within a very large area. The self-help department is an interesting & valuable fea=

Constantinople, May 26, 93.

ture of the institution. It affords promising young men the opportunity of helping themselves forward in their educational course. It has brought forward many who are now useful men as helpers in our employ.

The School began humbly in 1879, & has firmly fixed itself in the respect & affection of a wide constituency. Its usefulness has been proved & its promise is bright. A reference to the ~~reports~~ minutes of the present annual meeting & to reports presented there will show both the estimation in which it is held & the work it is doing to provide helpers for our villages & to bring forward candidates for the work of the ministry.

Its plan & its equipment of teachers makes it capable of serving double its present number of pupils if only it were suitably housed. The pupils also are ready to come. Numbers applied this year who had to be rejected for want of room. And some very desirable pupils were brought by their parents to the village, but when the parents saw the dilapidated condition & general inconvenience & unsuitableness of our buildings they declared

that they could not trust the health & comfort of their boys through the winter to such accommodations. The buildings occupied by the missionary circle & the school consist of what were formerly two cocooneries & a silk factory. The latter is the property of the Protestant community & is at our disposal while we need it for its present use. It furnishes us with studyhall, classrooms, dining hall, kitchen & cellar. The other two buildings are occupied as missionary residence, dormitories, & rooms for the self-help department.

1. These buildings are unsuitable for the purpose for which they are used. They are a very poor apology for school accommodations. The rooms are inconvenient. Order & proper discipline is impossible in them. Nor do they afford the pupils proper protection from the weather. They have no conveniences for cleanliness & comfort.

2. They are at a distance from one another — a serious inconvenience.

3. The situation is such that no playground can be arranged for. The boys step from the door into the public street & many things

subversive of discipline & morals in the school, & even threatening to the physical safety of the pupils, arise from the fact that a place of public resort just across the street from the main building is for months each year filled with the bad characters of the village who frequently attack our boys, break our windows, & use every means to corrupt the morals of any of the school boys whose ears they gain & vilely annoy nicely dressed & well appearing boys whose gentlemanly demeanor seems to arouse their satanic propensities. This single circumstance renders futile much of our work for our boys & doubles the care & burdens of the director & teachers.

"The rent of the two buildings for which rent is paid is £ 30 per year & they are the only buildings available.

With proper buildings & grounds this most useful institution would be in a position to render very much more satisfactory service & to extend its usefulness over a much wider sphere.

As accommodations must be provided de novo for both the missy circle & the school

the expenditure called for may seem large. but ask for 2500 liras for which sum suitable grounds can be purchased & buildings erected in the village of Bardezag or in the city of Nicomedia. The annual meeting is satisfied that the sum asked for is by no means large when we consider the character & work of the institution.

The trustees of the school - including three missionaries & three representative native brethren - feel strongly that not only is further progress impossible in the present buildings, but also that the present state of efficiency cannot long be maintained under present conditions.

We entreat the Prudential Committee to take such steps as the urgency of the case demands in order to secure for the Bardezag High School a favorable location & the much needed buildings asked for.

With very best wishes

Yours Sincerely

R. Chambers.

P.S. The question of the location of the school has been under discussion in the Churches

of the field & in the Local Conference. Papers on the subject will no doubt be forwarded.

The Bardezag friends urge that, 1. The removal of the School from that village would be a serious blow to the prosperity of the Church & community there.

2. It would expose the school to closer espionage ~~of~~ on the part of the government.

3. The climate of Bardezag is healthful & in the summer months very delightful.

4. To tear an institution from the place where it is so firmly rooted & where it has had such a prosperous growth would be perilous.

5. A retired village like Bardezag is a more favorable place for maintaining discipline than would be a city.

6. As the community places one building at the disposal of the School the cost of providing accommodations is lessened by that much.

On the other hand it is urged that 1. Nicomedia is more central & accessible, being connected with East & West by steamship & railway, while Bardezag is sometimes very difficult of access on account of storms on

the bay, & bad roads.

2. Nicomedia affords a more varied & a cheaper market.

3. The prospects for self-support in Nicomedia are brighter than in Bardizag.

4. The winter climate of Nicomedia is very much superior to that of Bardizag.

5. The conveniences of a city - including the telegraph & a regular post & good medical skill - are to be found in Nicomedia & not in Bardizag.

6. Nicomedia would afford a home market for the products of labor in the self-help department.

After representations have been ~~made~~ forwarded by the Local Conference & the Bithynia Union - & I expect to forward them ere long - the prudential committee will be in a position to give its decision.

R.L.

Extract from the minutes of Ann. Meeting M.T.M.

May 30 1893.

"Voted that we approve an estimate from Constantinople station to the amount of £2500, for the erection of new buildings for the Bardizag High-school, and that the letter read by Mr Chambers, in reference to the subject, receive the hearty indorsement of the mission".

L.S. Crawford Secy.

Constantinople, June 1, 1893

Filed June 23

Constantinople, June 5, 1893.

My dear Dr Smith:-

After an eventful year we are here again in annual meeting assembled & our thoughts turn instinctively to the Prudential Committee to which we send a greeting of love & through which we wish to express to the churches of the dear home land & in an especial manner to the members of our beloved Board our sense of their care for us & of their loyal interest in the work to which through them God has called us & by His spirit has led us to devote ourselves to. Each year opens our eyes more & more to our feebleness as instruments & to the extent & significance of the opportunity before us, while at the same time bringing us touching tokens of the deep & strong affection toward our work & our persons which our beloved brethren in the home churches have. Brethren what ye are so are we in the Lord; Your prayers make us prayerful, your sympathy makes our hearts tender, your enthusiasm arouses us, and your abundant activity makes us energetic. During the

Constantinople, June 1, 1893

year many have been trembling for the ark of God; deluded men who hate us have assailed our work with fire & threatenings, but "none of these things move us". But we have been deeply stirred by the thought that those who love us & pray for us & support our work are weakened by divided counsels & we cast about for something that we would fain do or for some word that God would teach our ~~hearts~~ lips to utter that would help you, fathers & brethren, "be of one mind in the Lord". We feel that our friends form neither minority nor majority, but to all of you our work is dear & none of you will fail us. If ye are two wings let not one droop while the other is spread. Would that ye were four wings & that the wings "were joined one to another & that they turned not when they went but that they went every one straight forward."

But I suppose the best word we can speak to help you is to tell you about ourselves & our plans. We are gathered here in our fifty second annual meeting & look around upon a small & chastened company. Dr. Riggs says it is more like an old time meeting

of Constantinople Station than an annual meeting of the mission. And then, small company as we are we have rather straggled together than met promptly as of yore. Postal irregularities in these times of suspicion, the uncertainties of travel, and a certain flavor of indecision which the distracting events of the year have lent to our movements have contributed to a somewhat dilatory gathering together. And now sitting here we look around to greet our friends. But on doing so we become at once conscious of the places that are vacant. Since our last meeting our beloved brother D. E. E. Bliss has gone to be with Christ. His was a clear head, a pure heart & an unusually genial disposition. His presence always enriched the social atmosphere, & added wisdom to the missionary counsels. We respected him like a father & loved him like a brother, while his rich experience never failed to throw light upon any subject in hand. How much we need in this meeting just such words of courage & faith as he used to speak! A tender chord is touched when Miss Bertha Smith's name passes from lip to lip as that of one who left us all too soon.

A missionary girl she grew up to be an associate in her father's station. Young and tender, devoted energetic our hearts stood still when we heard of her rapid decline – a victim to overwork. And we think of her today as among the throng of our loved ones who rest from their labors.

And then Mrs Millington, though in late years not directly connected with our Board, was only last year a bright ministering presence among us.

We had hoped too by this time to have our dear brother Dickey among us again. But the Heavenly Father had otherwise decreed & the news of his decease but shortly preceded our coming together. These our sacred dead we think of tenderly to-day & breathe a prayer to God to perfect in us the spirit we saw in them.

Some also that we had hoped to see this year are detained from our gathering by illness or by absence in America or elsewhere on account of their need of rest. Our prayers mingle for them – for Mr. Dwight & family in Syria, for Mr. Tracy & family about to sail

from America, for Dr Herrick & family, expecting to be united in Liverpool. May God's care be over them to keep them for & restore them to their work among us.

And now as we look around over our company some very pleasant & yet chastened thoughts come to us. Nothing gives us more heart-pleasure than to see Dr Pettibone coming every day & taking his place among us as though he were a young man yet. God bless him for what his presence has been in years gone by & is to us to-day. We shall greatly miss him when he leaves our company as he expects to do this year. But around the Throne of Grace we shall not be separated.

Dr Farnsworth is with us too - hale & hearty -, May his shadow never grow less! Besides him Ceylon brings us Dr Dodd & Miss Closson, & a breezy flavor of vigorous common sense & of faith that gives our meeting an immediate impulse forward. And then we greet Mr. Bartlett & his daughter with a "bravo!" for their unfaltering courage in places of difficulty. With them from Smyrna comes Mr. MacNaughton & we call to mind the enterprise & pluck with

which that station is carrying on her work, & of the useful institutions she is founding.

But our sympathy goes out to stricken Marsovan. Mr. & Mrs Smith & child alone are with us from that strong educational & evangelistic centre. The storm that burst over Marsovan has not yet quite cleared away & we gather around our startled sister with the prayer & the assurance that God will be to her "a wall of fire round about her". The sojourners in Pontus have their faithful advocate in Dr Parmelee. Sivas has sent us Mr. Hubbard, rather late but always welcome. From Broussa Mr. Crawford, Mr Baldwin & Miss Cull are here. From interesting Adabazar Miss Sheldon has come, & from Bandirma Mr. Chambers & family, and Miss Powers. The various departments of the work in Constantinople are represented by the workers all too few in number. Dr Greene, Mr. Barnum, Mr. Peet, with occasional visits from the ladies ~~from~~ of Scutari, Gedek Pasha & Hasskeuy remind us of the tremendous needs of this unique capital. From the European Turkey Mission we are glad of the presence of Mr. Marsh of Philippopolis with occasional visits ~~from~~ of

dear old Dr. Riggs & Mr. Thompson. Dr. Washburn also of Robert College has come among us & given us a treat in the opportunity of listening to the two papers which he is to read at Chicago. Messrs Bowen & Bliss of the A. B. C. also look in upon us & we have had a flying visit from Rev. Dr. Matthews & daughter of London. Dr. Matthews is secretary of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance & is on his return from the Holy Land, & a trip among the Missions of the Pres. Board in Syria.

The general routine of business has followed very much the course of other years, but various causes contribute to throw around this meeting the atmosphere rather of a family gathering after a period of anxiety & danger than of a meeting for business. We all wanted to chat about the late events at Marsovan & Cesarea & hear how our brethren stood the strain & how God intervened on their behalf. And we had enquiries to make about this church that had lost its pastor & that congregation that had been deprived of its place of worship & about preachers & teachers now in bonds. And we wanted to exchange messages of sympathy to the "little flocks" under each other's care

to whom we believe it is the Father's good pleasure to give the kingdom though now for a time they are "in heaviness." And then it was patent that our entire camp was well-nigh demoralized by the message which our kind secretary Dr. Smith was compelled to send us with reference to the appropriations for this year. Our regular estimates had already been contracted within a limit which did not provide sufficiently for the work in hand. Of our first contingent estimates, which were not granted, most of the items were of such importance as to entitle them to a place among the regulars, but they were crowded into the contingent list by no rule of subordination but simply by the fact that an arbitrary line had to be drawn when a certain sum had been footed up. When we found that not only our contingents (except those for Woman's Work) but also a large percentage of our regulars had, by the peculiar circumstances of the case, to be sacrificed, we felt ourselves face to face with condition of affairs that alarmed & well-nigh stupefied us. In dealing with estimates brought before us by the stations we have perhaps given undue encouragement proportionately to those for Woman's Work, while we have

pruned those for the general work as severely as we dared. The general work is of greater importance than is the distinctively Woman's Work. This latter should be vigorously pushed but not so as to replace the former unless the male missionaries & the institutions they are connected with are also to be replaced. Our courage will rise when we find our sisters (& brothers) at home heartily recognising the Gospel principle that in Christ Jesus there is neither male nor female. We cannot accept the principle that Christ would have us arbitrarily set apart one class as a field of labor. We must give the Bread of Life to all, without distinction of race or sex, to whom the compassionate Jesus by the opportunity He gives us, gives us also the Command to do so.

All the circumstances of our meeting this year combine to make our prayer-hour - the first part of the afternoon session - an eagerly sought occasion. We wanted to feel the Everlasting Arm underneath us & to assure ourselves by closer contact, of the reality of our Saviour's presence & of the guidance of His loving hand.

In considering the supply of the field it was thought essential, in order that ground may not

be lost, to ask for an associate for Miss Gleason at Hassekeuy, a third lady missy for Gedek Pasha, an associate for Miss Bartlett in Kindergarten work in Smyrna, a fourth lady teacher for the Girls High School in Smyrna & an associate for Miss Closson in Cesarea. Miss Harlow was designated to Smyrna, Misses Gage & King to Marsovan, & Mr. Wingate to Cesarea. The suggestion is offered that if Mrs Seelye can be secured to supply the need at Hassekeuy it would seem a most suitable arrangement. The subject of women voting in mission & station matters provoked an interesting discussion. Some of us feel that perfect cooperation should be secured if possible, & that an intelligent & responsible interest in the whole work is absolutely necessary in order that one may see any one branch of the work in its proper proportion. All of us are of the opinion that lady missionaries (married & unmarried) should have equal voice & vote with the men in all matters pertaining to woman's work at least.

Perhaps the strongest feature in a W. I. M. annual meeting is the presentation of the carefully prepared station reports. Thursday the 25th was set apart for that purpose & a goodly company of

friends & acquaintance were present to hear the story of the strong & steady though sometimes stubbornly disputed onward march of God's Kingdom in Western Turkey. Some of the more vivid impressions left by listening to the reports were as follows:-

'Notwithstanding the troubles of the year & the discouraging financial outlook one could not but be struck by the tone of courage the reports breathed & by the fact that a really wonderful amount of solid work is going on all the time. The story of the touring, preaching & teaching done by missionaries, of the 36 churches & 129 preaching places, of the College & seminary at Marsovan with 126 students, the American College for Girls at Scutari with 150 pupils, the Girls Schools at Adabazar, Broussa, Cesarea, Marsovan, Sivas & Smyrna aggregating 445 pupils, the Boys High School at Smyrna with 90 boys, & that at Bardezag with 96 boys, the 126 Common Schools with 5015 pupils, the work for women at Sedek Pasha, Haskeuy & Scutari, the Kindergarten work at Smyrna & elsewhere, the Greek Alliance at Smyrna & the growing Greek work at other points, the most interesting medical work at Cesarea — the story of these various centres from which Heaven's

light is irradiating the country round about was calculated to make a deep & abiding impression upon the listener. We had been thinking of opposition & poverty, of schools closed & work interfered with, of vacant pulpits & discouraged peoples but we were unduly depressed. We are led to forget the narrow circle of our individual fields & to listen to the sound that gathers in volume as the reading of these reports goes on. It is the sound of the chariot wheels of the Lord God, for He cometh, for He cometh to judge the earth; He shall judge the world with righteousness, & the people with His truth. 2. Then the listener found that the work is gradually but surely changing its form. It is being consolidated. Weak outposts are from the necessities of the case being abandoned. More care is being given to the centres. Abler men at larger salaries are being employed. A larger expense for a contracting work shows that the work is being better done & that strength for future movements is being stored where it can be best used. This was emphasized in the Cesarea report. 3. Then it is evident that all doors are open. The land is prepared to produce an abundant

harvest & we have awaked to the fact that the whitening fields are being left without reapers. We have pursued a thoughtless policy, hoping that the work would produce workers. The worker is of the Lord & the work is of the worker. Elijah bowed before the Lord & mourned the state of Israel, "I have been very jealous for the Lord God of Hosts ... & I, even I only, am left," & God said, "What doest thou here Elijah! Go, return on thy way .... & anoint Elisha the son of Shaphat to be prophet in thy room." And Elijah & Elisha established schools of the prophets to perpetuate the word of the Lord in Israel. As in Elijah's day so in ours God's voice is heard in our need & we feel that that voice is a command to us to gether sons of Shaphat in a school of the prophets in Constantinople. We ask the Committee's special attention to the resolutions passed in reference to this matter.

3. Also it is touching to see how in their poverty & weakness the native Christians still bear their burdens patiently & keep up their contributions as God calls for them. The liberal contributions for the great need at Malatia, the help sent to Kurdistan & to the Brousa orphanage & to other

benevolent causes, the various methods adopted for raising money, & the various societies, large & small – Kings Daughters, Y. M. C. A.s, Y. P. S. C. E.s, mite societies &c &c – that are doing what they can to help on the work, make the listener feel that this work represents much self-denial & faith.

4. Opposition in some quarters has been bitter, & alarming attacks have been made, as at Bourdour & Marsovan. It is evident that not only a united front on mission ground, but also prompt & vigorous action on the part of the American Government for the protection of Americans & their property are conditions that must obtain from henceforth in order to maintain our political rights. 5. Some progress has been made in securing rights at the hands of the Government of the country. The rebuilding of the Chapel at Bourdour, the payment of £500 for the building destroyed at Marsovan & the promise of a firman for Marsovan College, the granting of a firman for a church in the Cesarea field & of permissions for many schools whose rights had been threatened are substantial concessions made by the Government.

6. We are not permitted to overlook the

demoralization caused in some places by the recent attitude of the Govt & by the Board's policy of retrenchment. From Marsovan & Amasia we learn of a state of panic. Preachers are imprisoned on suspicion; some churches can find none among their members ~~brave~~ bold enough to subject themselves to suspicion & danger of imprisonment by becoming members of official bodies for carrying on organized church work. The Board's policy of retrenchment had already left many places weak, so that what with "fightings within & fears without" many a struggling community is hardly beset. We know that you will lend a sympathetic ear to the loud & bitter cry of the people.

7. From several places comes the call for aid to provide better accommodations for the growing & well-tested work. The Cesarea & Badezag High Schools need better ~~acco~~ quarters. Bandurma (for whose new building £240 has been raised & is now in hand), Akhisar (near Adabazar), Kadsi & other places need aid to build their chapels.

8. The Greek work as brought before us in Mr. Riggs's report appeals to our sympathies & to our sense of what is fitting to be done for that

race in this land.

You will notice the action of the mission in the matter of the payment of the expenses of delegates from native bodies ~~attending~~ to our annual meeting. The mission feels that the presence of such delegates is most desirable & that it can be obtained only by some such provision as the mission proposes.

We wish also to call your attention to an item of 15 liras contingent in the Constantinople estimates for a summer school for helpers at Bardezag. It is proposed to collect the helpers there for one month of study & religious exercise that they may be lifted to a higher plane of Christian activity. In this coming together for mutual converse the better furnished minds & hearts will find stimulus in imparting of their riches to their humbler co-workers & the village workers who are isolated during most of the year will find opportunity of mental & spiritual refreshment.

The Bithynian Synod convened during the latter part of our meeting & we have enjoyed the opportunity thus afforded of mutual interchange of brotherly offices. On one afternoon

we all united in a conference on Sabbath School work. This proved a most interesting meeting & led to suggestions & action which we hope will bear good fruit during the coming year.

On Thursday – June 1 – the missionary children present had their missionary meeting. God bless them & hear our prayers on their behalf! On the same afternoon the annual sermon was preached by Dr. Dodd, & we joined in the communion service led by Dr. Matthews of London & Dr. Greene.

On Tuesday forenoon – June 6 – the time for closing came & Mr. Barnum presided at the closing prayer-meeting which lasted an hour but seemed but a moment. It was an impressive hour & an intensely interesting "good bye" service. The quiet but deep emotion of Dr. Pettibone, whose advancing infirmities command him to lay down his well used armor, was met by an owning emotion on the part of everyone. He called our attention to Christ's word of "Peace" – "My peace I leave with you" – when He was going to his death. Dr. Farnsworth mentioned letters just received which told of anxieties & foreboding with reference to affairs in the interior provinces.

From day to day some desperate move is expected on the part of revolutionists. "But we go back to our distracted homes with the assurance that the Master is with us. He may not save us from the sword. He may lead us through dark valleys but He is with us & we fear not." And ~~all~~ we felt that those brave words of faith so calmly spoken by our veteran comrade expressed the feelings which moved the whole company as the time came to scatter again & go forth to resume the "good fight" after such a delightful season of reunion. Others also offered their word of cheer & then Mr. Smith of Mansovan led in the closing prayer; the vote to adjourn sine die was taken & with the ~~an~~ benediction closed a meeting notable for the anxieties which attended its coming together, for the serious problems brought before it, for the earnestness of purpose & the faith with which the problems were met, for the hearty good fellowship of its sessions, for the complete unanimity of its action (not one discordant note being struck in all the meeting), & for the strong outgoing of the hearts of all to God in whom we trust.

In behalf of the Annual Me

R. Chambers.

Filed July 5.

Bardezag, July 1, 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I thank you for yours of June 14, just recei-
ed. In making my appeal for a special grant for the
elf-help department I did not forget, nor did the mis-
ion, the severe strain under which the prudential com-
ittee and many more of our friends are laboring during
hese days of anxiety; still we felt "bound in the spirit"
o place the urgent needs of our work before the church-
es. If an appeal is made I have every confidence that
God will bring friends to our rescue.

When Dr. F. E. Clark was here he saw our position and
ome of our needs, and he was kind enough to say he would
o all in his power to find friends for us. His remark
ad reference specially to the new buildings which we
rgently need for our school. He said that in case our
quest was endorsed by the Board he would be glad to
elp bring the matter to the attention of friends. The
ission, as you will have noticed, was most cordial in its
ndorsement of both my requests. Every one saw plainly
he urgent need and the reasonableness of what was pro-
osed. Will you be so kind as to intimate to Dr. F. E.
lark the action of the committee, and place at his dis-

posal the correspondence and reports bearing on the matter both of our new school building and the self-help department. We had very pleasant closing exercises in connection with the school. Three boys--two Protestants and an Gregorian-- graduated. One of the Protestants has entered into an engagement to teach in Manisa, and the other will soon find employment. One of these two is the lad who wrote the letter which Dr. Strong had copied and circulated under date Feb. 25.

We are now getting things into shape for our summer school, which begins on the 18th. inst. and continues four weeks. I have invited our helpers all to come and and spend the time in Bible study together with some other subjects.

With very best wishes

Yours sincerely,

R. Chambers.

P.S. May I ask you to have a few copies - half a dozen - the number of the Miss'y Herald, in which the notice of Pastor Alexander may appear, forwarded to for distribution among the friends.

R.C.

Rev. Robert Chambers.

Bardezag, July 1, 1893

Filed July 18

Bardezag, July 29, 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I thank you and the prudential committee sincerely for the special appeal made in the Missioanry Herald for funds to support our evangelist and to aid our self-help department. The evangelist we did not dismiss; we could not do so. Our station considered the matter very carefully and concluded that the only course for the present was to continue our work trusting that the churches will come to the rescue. That was our decision also with reference to the self-help department. The truth is we are not prepared to adjust ourselves yet to the conditions which the decreased appropriations seem to be forcing upon us. If the churches really mean to contract the work to that extent and insist upon it we shall be compelled in the end to accept the situation, but we are praying hard against that contingency.

I must disabuse the minds of the prudential committee of the impression that our Nicomedia estimates allowed any margin. Not only did we not ask for any sum that was not actually in process of expenditure, but some of the items of actually existing expenditure were crowded into the contingent list and not granted--e.g. the evangelist above mentioned, the Koordbelen teacher and preacher, the self-help department, touring, and other small items.

Our summer school for helpers is a complete success. It seems to me it will mark a new era in the quality and spirit of the work in this region.

Mr. Peet has just sent me word of the action of the committee on our request for aid for new buildings. In present circumstances of course we could not expect the most favorable answer to the application. May I ask the committee's authorisation of the enclosed circular for distribution, especially among friends outside the Board's constituency.

I am very thankful for the volume of "Bernard of Clairvaux."

With very best wishes,

I am yours sincerely,

R. Chambers

Bardezag, July 29, 1893

Filed Aug. 15

P.C.

Bardezag, Oct. 10, 1893.

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My dear Dr. Daniels:-

I suppose you are now at Worcester and waiting with some anxiety, as we missionaries also are, for the opening of the Annual Meeting. We are praying earnestly that God's Hand may rest upon the meeting to control and guide all its doings. I have no doubt about the end though in the meantime we ~~have~~ may have our hearts torn and our labors impeded by anxieties and perhaps bickerings. One thing is sure, the churches love the missionary work and are most generously loyal to the missionary force. I hav'nt the slightest hesitation about trusting my work and myself to the churches that sent me out; I have had experience of their spirit and loyalty and nothing can shake my faith in the work and in the zeal and faithfulness of those supporting it.

In answer to the note you enclosed me from Mr. Hendrick I wrote a full letter explaining the needs of the village referred to. I thank you ever so much for your kindness. Shall I enclose you another appeal? The writer is a graduate of our school, pastor of one of our Cons'ple churches, in the opinion of many the leading Protestant preacher of Turkey, and one of the most genuine men of my acquaintance.

The lad he recommends is about 19 years old, bright and diligent; he has now been a month in school (for I felt that I could not take the responsibility of turning such an applicant away, though I have as yet no idea where his support is to come from except that the Lord of the Harvest is responsible for it) and gives thorough satisfaction to his teachers. We need $30 to put this lad through this year. Our school opens with better prospects than ever this year. We have 82 boarders and were compelled to turn away more than 30 applicants, and to advertise in the papers warning people not to send their boys as every place was full. Were I to send home the 25 half-pay or wholly free pupils we could soon fill every place with full-pays, but that would deprive the school of some of its best pupils, and of all those in preparation for our work. It would relieve me of the necessity of making extra appeals for help but it would also bring a blot upon our missionary name.

I hope at a later date to write you more fully about the school.

Mrs. Chambers and the boys and Miss Powers join me in most hearty good wishes to each of your family.

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely,

R. Chambers

Bardezag, Oct. 23, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I reached here in Dec. 1891. I found 75 pupils in the school. The annual income from fees for board and tuition was estimated by the station at 350 liras. The actual income of the school year 1891--2 was within a fraction of that sum. The day-pupils were mostly free, the boarders were nearly all of the class unable or unwilling to pay. There were about 50 boarders. I found the eyes of many turned upon the school. Little could be done that year. The next year 1892--3 saw a great improvement. Several changes were made and a first-class teacher added to the staff. New pupils came, some of them from far away places. The income from fees for baard and tuition amounted to 750 liras. This year opens still more auspiciously; we have introduced further improvements; the senior teacher who has been 13 years here says he never saw and never expected to see the school in such perfect running order or so prosperous financially. We have 85 boarders, but only 25 day-pupils as we rigidly exclude non-payers. I estimate the income for the current year at 850 liras at least. But we have distressing expenditures to make upon these miserable buildings to keep them temporarily habitable. More than half the pupils are from the city of Cons'ple and the parents would

very willingly pay 2 liras per pupil more were our buildings only decent. The indications are that the school would almost immediately spring into a position of self support if we had proper accommodations for it.

Two of the three last years graduate's are employed in teaching. One of the previous year, having been tried for a year, is going to the Marsovan theo. sem. Our village teachers and prospective preachers are all from the self-help department, and that department, having received no help this year, is running into debt and will soon have to be sold out and closed if aid does not come.

I thank you for yours of Sep. 21. I certainly cannot fail to see the reasonableness of the prud. com's action in regard to the circular in the circumstances. Filed Nov 11 will push its circulation in England, and hope for better times in America. The purpose of this letter is not to urge the circular upon the committee's attention, but to put our present position fairly before the members, and who knows! God may, in some unexpected quarter, raise up a helper for us.

We are waiting very anxiously for news from the Annual Meeting. We are praying and hoping that the news may be good. I have no more doubt of a glorious issue than I have of the earnestness of purpose and the genuine missionary zeal of the churches, the Board and its officers. God has been with us in six troubles; He will not fail us in the seventh.

With earnest prayers and very best wishes

I am yours sincerely,

R. Chambers

Bardezag Nov. 6, 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I rejoice with you and with all the friends on the general outcome of the meeting at Worcester. I never had a shadow of doubt but that the consecrated common sense of the churches would prove equal to a solution of the difficult problem. The fact that God has committed such a grand work to the Congregational churches of America shows the estimate we are to put upon the churches. Our faith should not falter for a moment. We are put to shame to-day for any fears or forebodings we ever were weak enough to entertain. God's Spirit was with you at Worcester and His wonderful ways were made manifest. As when Elijah covered his face with his mantle while the Lord passed by, so we are moved to wonder and worship! I congratulate you on the removal of Dr. Daniels to the official rooms at Boston. I learned to respect him very highly and to love him sincerely. I am sure his appointment will give general satisfaction, and, which is of more consequence, will serve the best interests of the work.

The trustees of this school met here the other day; Mr. Peet will write to you on their behalf with reference to our need of new buildings. It may be that the prud. com. will find itself justified in taking the matter under consideration again. It was suggested that an ~~xx~~ attempt be made by me to raise the money in England. If necessary and thought best I am ready to undertake it; but it would be an expenditure of energy which it seems to me I can more profitably ~~expend~~ devote to the work I have on hand here.

A forward movement should be made in this station; the work has dwindled, and is in danger of further retrogression. I hope we shall be able from year to year to strengthen our foundations and carry the work forward.

With very best wishes, in which Mrs. Chambers and Miss Powers join

I am yours most sincerely,

R. Chambers

P.S. Please be so kind as to hand the enclosed to Dr. Alden.

R.C.

Rec'd Nov. 25

Bardezag, Dec. 19, 1893.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

The trustees of the school met here some weeks ago. They were greatly pleased with what they saw, and realized more than ever the hopefulness of the situation and the pressing need of better accommodations, as well as the desirability of keeping up the self-help department. Mr. Peet was appointed to express their views with reference to the need of buildings, and if he has not already written you he will soon do so. Mr. Barnum was appointed to prepare a circular letter with reference particularly to the self help department's urgent present need. I enclose you a copy of his letter. The prudential committee has already, in another form, authorised such an appeal. Dr. F.E. Clark under date Nov. 25, says, "If the Board is willing I do not see any reason why Congregational Christian Endeavorers should not support the self help department of the school. I think many would be glad to contribute to this end." Perhaps the prudential committee would be kind enough to allow you to send the enclosed appeal to Dr. F.E. Clark with their endorsement.

Things move along very pleasantly with us. The only notice I have yet received of the appropriations for '94, is your letter in the Independent. I surely hope that the committee will find itself in a position to supplement the grants now made by additions during the year.

With prayers and best wishes,

Yours sincerely, R. Chambers.

Pardesaff, Dec. 19, 1893.

Rec'd Jan. 6, 1894

Bardezag, Feby. 8, 1894.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

In view of the serious inconvenience we experience in our present buildings, and of the fact that the term for which ~~we~~ they are rented to us expires in two years; and in view of suggestions in your letter ~~of~~ in the report of the Sub-Committee to which the question of new buildings for Bardezag was referred, it is considered desirable that I visit Great Britain during this year for the purpose of making an effort to secure there ~~money~~ what aid I can in order to lighten the burden which this undertaking places upon the treasury of the A.B.C.F.M.

Advices which I have from London speak of this as an exceedingly unfavorable year, but I am not without hope of at least gaining some friends for our work here & of maturing plans for securing some aid in the future.

It is desirable that I go as soon as possible. May I ask you to place the matter before the Prudential Committee, and secure their permission for my departure to England in April.

Bardezag, Feby. 8, 1894.

I hope to return to resume my work here with the opening of the School in Septemb

I send this to Constantinople for the approval of the Com. ad. interim.

With best wishes

I am

Yours Sincerely

R. Chambers.

Endorsed by Com.tee ad Interim

Bible House, Cons.tle

Feb. 19th 1894

Geo. F. Herrick

Sec.y Pro. Tem.

Filed March 10

Office of W W Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5. American Bible House Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople Feb. 19 1894.

My dear Dr Daniels:-

Yesterday was "Charter Day" of the American College for Girls, at Scutari, & I came up to preach for them. I greatly enjoy my visits at the College. I have gotten more into the inner life of that institution since returning to Turkey this time. I always knew that much attention was paid to the religious life of the pupils & that the teaching staff was composed of able & spiritual material; but I have found a deeper spiritual life even than I had looked for. I had an impression that possibly the strong desire to make it a first-class College might tend to its deterioration in the matter of spiritual life. But my heart has been warmed up by the opportunities I have had of seeing & sharing in the distinctively religious exercises. The teachers are wide awake intellectually, but I am rejoiced to see that they are equally wide awake spiritually. I am longing for the time when you will visit Constantinople & continue your visit to Bardezag. I often imagine you here & can form some idea of how you would enjoy it.

The other day the Advisory Board of the Girls College had a meeting which I was unable to attend. Their chief business had reference to a teacher to take Miss Smith's place, who has returned to America. Prof. Willenger was appointed to write to Boston urging a speedy appointment. It is very desirable

A. 2/10

indeed that a science teacher should come as
soon as possible. Some time ago the Com.
in correspondence with a Miss Snow for t
place. She is supposed to be admirably fit
but her name was dropped, I think because
she could not take a permanent appointme
It strikes me that if she could come for
years, perhaps paying her fare one way bac
it would be highly desirable to appoint he
for that time & meantime a suitable one
for permanent appointment could be fou
It is not easy to find the suitable one & the pe
manent appointment of an unsuitable one, w
might possibly occur if sufficient time for delib
tion were not taken, would be unfortunate.

The pressing need here calls for as speedy relief
possible.

The prudential Committee has been unable to help
Bardeyy in the matter of buildings. O that God wo
touch some rich man's heart to lift the debt
relieve the distressing situation. I am see
thinking of acting upon Dr Smith's hint & ma
a raid upon England this Summer. We'll
a Com. adjuratorium meeting over it today. If
brethren think it well for me to try I'll ask you
kind enough to help me get some letters of introduc

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5. American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople _____ 189

he Com. at interim has just endorsed my appli=
tion for leave to visit Britain this summer in
interest of my school. Dr Herrick seems to
nk that the prospect of success is a fair one.
ould you be so very kind as to forward my note
Dr C. R. Palmer & Dr Bradford with a word from
urself. Letters from them would be a great help
me. I should be grateful for any suggestion
om yourself.

With very best wishes

Yours Sincerely

R. Chambers

Please read the enclosed notes & if you think well forward them.

Constantinople 1[illegible]

Bardezag(Ismidt),Feb.24,1894.

My dear Dr.Smith:-

I am sorry that my work has not allowed me to give due attention to your last kind letters. I have sent on a request for permission to visit Great Britain this summer,or rather spring,for I should go as soon as possible. I may say that I have a letter from Lady Aberdeen authorizing me to make use of her name;Principal Grant of Queens University,Canada,will give me letters to friends in Scotland;Dr.Gibson and others of London I hope will lend me their countenance. May I ask you for a general letter of endorsement,and would you be so very kind as to obtain for me a similar letter from Dr.Storrs. I am going on the supposition that the prudential committee is ready to let me make the attempt. Please let me hear as soon as possible.

It is not desirable to rent these houses for another term of years if it is at all possible to avoid it. Apart from their unsuitableness the rent is very high,as there are no other possible buildings in the village,and we are compelled to pay what the owners demand;if we occupy them again we shall have to spend much in repairing them,the owners taking no responsibility whatever for repairs,and making no rebate of rental on account of the repairs. The Girls School building is unavailable except as we can sell it and use the proceeds;the situation is inconvenient and not so healthful as this. You are aware that we occupy 3 buildings;two of them we rent from villagers and the third belongs to the community,but is at our disposal as long as we use it.It is very much better than the Girls School building.If we remain in the village we cannot do better than retain the use of it. The community is ready to grant it to us if we build here;that would reduce our estimate for suitable accommodations by about 600 liras. The Nicomedia community will raise 200 liras if we build there. It is certain that we shall have to expend more for buildings in Nicomedia than here,because the people will not be able to help us so much,and the buildings will have to be better.

The chief reasons urged in favor of Nicomedia are as follows:- 1.The missionary,having to tour the field, certainly should reside there.It is the railroad,telegraph,and postal center.Any part of our field can easily be reached from there in about half a day.From Bardezag to Nicomedia is a distressing journey in the winter, which is the best time for touring. The bay is often impassable. Before the railway was built Bardezag was as good a center as Nicomedia,but now of course our travel

must be done chiefly by railway. 2.Nicomedia is a ~~cheap~~ cheaper place to live. All our supplies come from there, and the transportation is a considerable item. The Nicomedia brethern assure us that the saving to the school in the item of food would amount to not less than 100 liras per year.. I know that our saving in that respect and in the matter of travel would be great,but in the city we should inevitably have other expenses,which perhaps would offset that gain while increasing our comforts. 3.It is of first importance that we have a srtong cause in Nicomedia. It is the chief town of the province;the railroad has greatly increased its importance and enterprise,and the opportunities it affords for missionary work are much greater than here. 4.The self-help dept. would likely become self-supporting there which it can never be here.There is no market in this village for the articles we can produce in the shop.The people are too poor to buy,and village life does not demand chairs,tables etc. 5.Our income from day-pupils in Bardezag amounts to very little,and it is almost impossible to collect tuition fees;in Nicomedia the tuition fees of the day-pupils would amount to a considerable item.. 6.In Bardezag we have no proper physician. If the school remains here we shall be under the necessity of offering considerable inducement to a physician to settle here.We made two attempts this year but the inducement we were able to hold out was not sufficient .We are seriously inconvenienced ~~here~~ by this condition of affairs. .7.A properly situated house in Nicomedia is just as favorable to health as in Bardezag.

You ask about the graduates.They are 78 in number, of whom 2 are preachers,14 teachers,16 in college courses, 2 assistant editors,2 booksellers,1 chemist,2 business agents,7 clerks,13 merchants,18 artificers. The tendency to reinforce the ministry is increasing;the spiritual life of the school is growing;yesterday,after a sermon by one of the teachers,three of the most advanced pupils came to me and requested me to witness their vow of consecration to Christ.Two of these I expect will enter the ministry.We have several studying with the ministry avowedly in view. The summer-school department will more closely identify the school with the direct evangelical work.Several of the pupils,among them some Gregorians, attended last summer's school sessions. Eight are expecting to graduate this year,of which number at least 4 are ready to teach if only places can be found for them. You will bear in mind that all our teachers are to a greater or less extent preachers,and the suitable ones are very

apt, if encouraged, to go right on into the ministry. Several of our graduates stand ready to go to Marsovan next year to study theology. There are three who, since graduation, have been well tried in the work, and who are now awaiting answer from us as to whether we shall encourage them to go on.

In the self-help there are 26 pupils, of whom 9 are avowedly preparing for our work. Several others will likely enter it if they find encouragement. ~~Some~~ Three of the 9 are partially supported by churches and Y.M.C.A's in this land.

As to running expenses of this dept.:-For the year ending Sep. 1, 1893, the articles sold brought in 19,026 piasters; material, transportation and assistants' wages cost us 16990 piasters; stock increased by 2160 ps.; so that we had 4196 ps. to apply on the board of 25 boys for one school year. That of course is a very small income, and shows that the shop is a failure as a money venture, especially when we remember that the master-workman's salary has to be provided from other sources. We are not to forget however that these 25 boys pay or get friends to pay for them the sum of 6 liras each per year besides their work; nor that they would not be in school at all except for the opportunity afforded by this dept. The absence of a market within reach of the shop, and the freight rates we pay to bring the raw material here and to carry the manufactured articles to a market militate against our success.

The master-workman's salary is 84 liras per year.

The trustees feel strongly that this dept. should not be dropped, and they think it would be very nearly self-supporting in Nicomedia.

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely,

R. Chambers

Bardezag, Feb. 24, 1894

Filed March 17

S.S. Guadiana
near Sts of Messina
April 17, 1894.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I am thus far on my way to England. All the friends have been exceedingly kind in doing what they could to further my progress & make my way easy, though all feel that it is a very difficult task I have on hand. I feel that I must try, & I hope God will bless my efforts. I have no doubt He has blessings in store though perhaps not just the kind we are seeking.

I have enjoyed one very rich blessing in connection

with this trip already. I
no idea of the depth of grat
feeling with which the pupils
in the school regarded the
efforts made for them esp
cially for their spiritual
fare. When I spoke of two
three months' absence, for I
the heart to be any more defe
at first, a wave of feeling we
over the school, especially o
the advanced pupils. They
came to me at my house,
dividuals & groups, Protesta
& Gregorians without distinct
weeping, asking me to pray f
them, & entreating words of
spiritual counsel ere I s
leave. All day Sunday
had very precious meeting
with the pupils & then

Monday morning they crowded
around my door from an early
hour. The final leave taking
was very affecting. Not content
with goodbye said at the house
many on horseback & more
on foot trudged all the way
through the mud to the landing
more than three miles - and
with hymns, words of gratitude, & tears
which showed their deep feeling
lingered on the wharf till
my boat passed from their
sight. Had I foreseen or
expected such a state of feeling
I could never have decided to
go. They said, "We are sorry
for ourselves, but we are glad
for the School's future that
you are going. God will bless
you & give you success, we know."

And all the answer I co
give was to quote Paul's wo
to the Philippians, "My dea
beloved and longed for, m
joy & crown; so stand fa
in the Lord, my dearly belov

My heart became very full
has been overflowing ever s
Christ's words to Peter have
been repeating themselves o
& over to me, "Feed my la

Yes, dear Lord, they are thy lambs;
them in thy rich pastures & by thy still

More & more do I feel that the tra
of these tender hearts is a great wor
own work. What a heart-satisfying
field of labor, & O, the pity that I
"turn aside to serve tables!" Wou
some generous friends would giv
money quickly that I might fly
to my proper work! I left every

in shape for the summer school, prepared a programme, issued the invitations, secured lecturers in all the departments, & a trusty young man to take charge of the boarding depart: ment & became personally respon: sible for the expense, as last year. I pay the travelling expenses of the teachers & teachers who attend, & give them some assistance in the matter of board. Each one pays 75 ps. for the month & I make up the deficit. Last annual meeting of W.F.M. put in an es: timate of £15 for the summer school which of course was not granted. For the Nicomedia portion of the field I need £100 more than you have given us for the work in hand, & that must not be stopped. We are continuing the work with no doubt, but that God will bless us through, for ~~the work~~ it must be done.

I am glad to say that Rev. Mardi
Ignadiosian formerly of Smyrna
is now at Nicomedia. He is doing
first work & we confidently expe
God's blessing upon it.

Two or three days before I left
Bardizag. Rev. Ohannes Hamtum
of Pakanich, with leave of Erzroom
to take a trip, came to my house.
consented to accept the Bardi
people's invitation to work amo
them until my return, so tha
mind was most providential
made easy as to the supply of
church.

The new pastor at Adaba
is doing well. He is faithful
people appreciate his earnest la

Everything was made most

able for my absence.

I should have mentioned the kindness the Bardizag brethren who appointed a company to represent the church in their one on my journey. They insisted on going all the way to Nicomedia, providing my dinner there & seeing me off on the train with their prayers & best wishes.

Nor can I speak in too high praise of the teachers in the School - 5 in number. They are a splendid band of workers. Although already heavily burdened they enthusiastically assumed the additional burdens entailed by my absence.

Please let Dr Daniels read this & give him & his family my cordial salutations.

With very best wishes to Mrs. family & yourself

I am

Yours sincerely, R. Chambers.

S

Rev. R. Chambers.

Athea, Apr. 17. 1894.

Rec'd May 2.

305

114, High Holborn
London, W.C.
May 7, 1894.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I have now been two weeks here. Had I really understood the situation I should not have come. The non-conformists have had serious losses in various ways. One investment society's failure costing them £7,000,000. The L. M. S. has £33,000 debt. The Presbyterians are not quite so bad but they are bad enough & are just now undertaking to increase the endowment of their College & perhaps remove it to Oxford. They have also been helping Dr Paton

I find that money is very
scarce this year, and every
benevolent scheme (and there
are legion here) is pressing
friends to the utmost.

I have been received with
very great kindness. The
Bib. Lands Missions Sid Board
heartily endorsed the scheme
& voted it £20. Lord Kinnaird
gave a hearty commendation
& a donation of £20. Other
have given me in all £
that the result of my work
far is £51 - Hon. Mr. Bryce
promised to use his influence
to secure donations & so
others, but I am expecting
very little more from Lo
I expect to go this we

Edinburgh. All say there is more life in Scotland than in England, I imagine that is true. I have written personal letters to a great many persons & have tramped the streets a great deal with but little result as yet. I learn that things are going very nicely at Baghchejik. I hope our brethren in Coventry will have a good annual meeting. And I hope & pray that the financial situation of the Board is improving. I wish you could send one word of such an improvement ~~that~~ as would permit you to say to me, "we will care for your buildings, fly back to your proper work".

With earnest prayers
Yours sincerely, R. Chambers

Rev. R. Chambers. 8

London, May 7. 1894.

Rec'd May 22.

306s

Rev. R. Johnston
Care of Rev. W. A. Essery
7, Adam St., Strand
London, W.C.
May 26, 1894.

Rec'd June 7. 7/13

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I have been most kindly received & sympathised with in my work by leading clergymen in Edinburgh. I enclose you a copy of the recommendation given me. I have been quite busy calling upon individuals but I find everything, except good will, against me. Financial depression, the tremendous increase in the number of the regular ~~church~~ denominational schemes, and the extraordinary calls that are made upon the good people of this town, together with the fact that

this is the wrong season of the
year, and that what with ea
quakes in Greece, famine in
Asia Minor & the special effo
just made to raise a large
in all the Presbyterian Churche
for the Great Canadian North
my scheme seems neither so
nor so near to the hearts of the
as to arouse much enthusiasm

Up to the present, in London
I have raised £75, but the la
has been great. My expen
including ticket from Constant
living in London & Edinburgh, & c &
printing & post
amount so far to very nearly £
My outside expectation now is
raise £100 over & above expe

Perhaps the trip will not be
vain however, as I hope to

self up in some matters regarding
ool management & methods of
istian work.
This effort to raise the needed
nds having failed we are compelled
ask to our American Constituency.
y God speedily raise up some
ind or friends there for the present
ergency!
have most cheering news from
ndezyaf. Bod. Haruthunian is
doing well indeed. The people are
ite enthusiastic over his work.
same is true of Bod. Ignadiosian
Nicomedia. The boarders in the
ol have increased to 97 & the
ts regarding school matters are most
ing.
What is the meaning of the providence
. Keeps us in this desperate finan-
condition at a time when
ything seems so ~~ripe~~ ripe

for a glorious forward move

With heart thanks for yo
most kind letter & earn
prayers for light upon th
way

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chamberl

P.S. If I had a word of encourag
from you to that effect I hu
I should like to give up this effort now
content myself
~~now~~ with a brief visit to Glas
& then returning to be in time to
in the Summer School in B

Rev. R. Chambers 307

Edinburgh, June 2, 1894

My dear Dr. Daniels:-

I send some more notes which, if printed, my initial may need be attached.

I'll send another about the state of the Temperance question & a few other things.

The Alumni Association of the Bardezag School - composed of graduates who are poor men, some being found in Robert College, others being clerks, tradesmen, small merchants, teachers &c - has undertaken to raise the rest of the money necessary for our Buildings. They have already received pledges to the amount of 20 liras. That is grand! Is there no possibility of a sum being raised in America? I think my heart will break if this movement

fails and we are driven back
into the miserable accommoda
which check all proper growth
so sadly limit the School's u
fulness. Give us the new
buildings and we will then, and the
to ask for the annual grant
300 liras which the Board h
continued to the School so lon

With very best wis

Yours sincerely
R. Chamber

Rev. Robert Chambers 308 S

Glasgow, June 8, 1894.
Recd June 19
7/13

My dear Dr Smith:-

I came to Glasgow yes=
terday. I first went to a
couple of the leading Church
of Scotland men to whom I
had notes of introduction. One
of them told me that the fi=
nancial depression, theological
unrest, and "cursed" disestab=
lishment controversy had
quite shut up his people's bowels
of compassion. The feeling
between the Churches is very
bitter indeed. I have been
very cordially received, but
everywhere met with expressions

of deep regret that circumstances
prevent their giving the aid they
would like to. The Moderator
of the Free Church Assembly
Principal Douglas — took a
great interest in the matter
gave me £1 & his name
a recommendation, & gave me
the names of several men to
People however have left
city for the various summer
resorts. To-day I saw
Jas. Stevenson, late Convener
the Free Church Foreign Mission
Committee. He gave me £5,
made a statement about our Bai
missionaries which he insisted
was true, to the effect that

they had introduced the race pre:
judice and did not sit at the
same communion table with
their converts. Have you any
idea what that misapprehension
may have arisen from? I pro:
mised to make enquiries & put
the facts before him.

I have raised £107 as yet.
I don't think it will be possible
to get above £200 in the time
I have. Had I been in a position
to put off my coming until the
middle of September & then been
able to spend half the winter
in 5, I believe I could have
raised a good sum.

I am to preach on Sunday in
one of the leading churches here

but the collection to be taken
for the Northwestern Canad
mission. Several other colle
are on hand too, but I am
a few names to canvass.
the matter goes.

I have taken advantage of t
opportunity I have had to visi
successful schools in Edinbu
and have gathered some ide
which may prove quite us

The young Alumni Asso
of the Bursary School has ju
had its annual meeting. Gre
enthusiasm prevailed amon
young men — ~~the majority~~ many of them
Gregorians — and a resolution
adopted to attempt the erection
an Alumni Hall. They have al
gathered £20. That is grand!

Yours sincerely R. Cham

P.S. The Alumni Hall will form a portion of the new premises.

Rev. R. Chambers' 309

Glasgow, June 12, 1894.

Rec'd June 21 7/43

My dear Dr Smith:—

I came to Glasgow on Thursday
ast. Dr Douglas, the moderator
the Free Church Gen. Assembly, Dr
Walker, whom you know, & Dr Black,
e leading U. P. Clergyman of Glasgow,
gned my circular & certified me
efore the Free & U. P. Presbyteries.
I preached in the Free College Church
n Sunday & was publicly thanked
the Presbytery today. But the people
e scattered from Glasgow. All I
n do is to go to a few individuals
e & in the near towns.
But there is the possibility of my
tting collections in the fall &
inter.
Now after much thought I have
e disposition to put before the
d! ndential committee.

A plan of a building has been
shown me consisting of a front
building with side wings extend
back as far as may be necess
to furnish the room needed, and
has been suggested that we no
try for that front building only,
ing the wings to be added as the
money may be forthcoming.
It seems to me a feasible pl
I dare say that with £1200 w
could make that beginning.
Now I think I see my way pr
clear to promise that the gif
of the native people, the contri
tions of the Alumni Associ
(which has already collected £20),
the collections made by me w
amount by next Jan'y to £60
If so may we not urge the Bo

grant the other £600 so that
the work may be proceeded with.
It would greatly cheer us all
a word of encouragement might
given to this proposition.
I hope now to turn toward Con=
antinople in about three weeks.
may receive a letter from you
re. sent to the Bible House.
If you think this plan feasible
will, at Constantinople, draw up
ans &c showing dimensions, esti=
ates cost &c and send on to you.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

publications

P.S. Please give my love to Dr. Daniels & allow him to read this letter. R.G.

3/0

Bardezag, July 14, 1894.

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I am very sorry to hear that you are not well. I do not at all wonder, for the strain upon you must have been very very great during the last few years and must be so still. I hope and pray that your health may be soon restored, though I fear that ~~the~~ no medicine will be powerful enough to restore it until the bitter cry that reaches your heart from so many missionary fields has been satisfied. We missionaries, with the burden of only a single field, often feel as though our hearts would break; what must it be with you at the centre with the care and crushing want of all the fields upon you! I wish we could write more that would be cheering, but we are compelled to write what God gives us to say. But we have this comfort, that all faithful work for God is successful work and cannot be otherwise. The best medicine for our nerves is faith.

I am glad I went to England though it was at the wrong time. I met with many men whose friendship will no doubt be a boon to the cause here. I received much personal benefit and several cheering subscriptions. The pecuniary outcome of my trip (over and above expenses) amounts to just about 100 liras, with the hope of a few more donations.

The commencement here was quite a success. Dr. Greene will write in full his impressions. The school has received high praise in the Armenian dailies, and the very low charge for board and tuition in a school of such decided excellence has been commented upon.

I hope the trustees will see their way clear to raise the charge from 13 to 15 liras for 1895-6. We are to employ an additional teacher this year and in several respects introduce improvements. We received 900 liras cash from the pupils last year; 20,000 hours' work in the shop by the poor pupils should be estimated at 100 liras more; then friends from various quarters have sent me 100 liras to help defray the expenses of poor boys; this furnishes a total income of 1100 liras. We spent 700 liras for board of pupils; 50 liras for repairs of buildings; 60 liras to supplement the Board's grant for salaries of teachers; 250 liras (including the 100 liras for work in the shop) aid to poor pupils, and we have 40 liras cash in hand. I am spending this balance for much needed apparatus and school furniture. We are compelled to spend another 60 liras on repairs of these old buildings to make them habitable for the coming year, and we have

fears lest the one we are living in (and which besides my family has to accommodate a teacher and 25 pupils) may be shaken down by the earthquake shocks we are now experiencing. The building has long been unsafe and is in special danger now.

Our pupils last year were from 24 different places, 50 of them being from Constantinople. 49 were Protestant and 72 were Gregorian. There were 8 graduates.

You will already have heard of the terrible earthquake which visited this part of the land on Tuesday last. The scenes in Constantinople were heart-rending and there was great loss of life and property. The same is true of Adabazar; about 160 houses were destroyed there, and about 50 lives lost. Kartsi also and Chengiler in this field have ~~also~~ suffered severely. No missionary was injured, and so far as I know, no mission property. Bardezag and Nicomedia escaped unhurt. We have had several slight shocks since.

Our Summer School opens on Tuesday --the 17th. The preachers and teachers look forward with great joy to the gathering, and I hope nothing will intervene to prevent it.

Political matters are worse and worse. The officials have reported this village as a nest of sedition; many houses have been searched and many persons carried off to prison So far as I know nothing is farther from the thoughts of these people than an attempt at revolution. A company that were at the station to greet my return from England was regarded with suspicion. I was closely examined and two teachers who were with me were detained several hours in the police station. It is said that documents, ostensibly issued by a committee at Paris and implicating officers of the Turkish army in the support of a movement to establish a Republic in this country, were found on the body of a Turkish officer who was drowned by the overturning of a boat on the Bay of Nicomedia a few weeks ago.

Miss Hyde and Miss Griswold are our guests this summer. We expect Miss Powers and Mrs. Newall to-day.

We are all well and more hopeful than ever about our work. Never were the Armenian people so approachable as now, and never had the missionary body such an opportunity, or the Gospel work such appreciation as in these days of trouble and disaster.

All our company join me in love to Mrs. Smith and yourself.

With best wishes

Yours sincerely

R. Chau

Rev. Robert Chambers 311

Bardezag(Ismidt),Nov.30,9

Dear Mr.Ward:-

Be so Kind as to order sentto me by first mail:-

One Sample Set with Manual (price $1) of The Graphic System of Object Drawing A.Lovell and Co.,3 E. 14th. St. N.Y.

Also a price list of Stereopticon slides illustrating Blakselee Bible lessons Supplied by J.H.Thurston,50 Bromfield St. Boston,Mass.

lease also send in the next box half-a-dozen bottles of The Centaur Liniment, prepared by the Centaur Co.,N.Y. nd 2 wicks for a Florence Oil stove with two burners--width 4 inches.

enclose to you one of the appeals lately received from a village teacher. The bro-n,earnest,English will speak for itself. rhaps some friend would like to help such boy. It may seem incredible that the tire annual income of a family of 6 per-ns should be less that 70 dollars.But it a fact that that is considered a very cent income for the ordinary villager. om just that class come many of our best, st ambitious and promising pupils.But our arge for one boy at school is nearly e-al to the entire income of the family for e year. This boy cannot pay half the sum manded from the half-pay pupil.

The teacher who pleads has a salary of liras out of which he pays 75 ps. monthly school debt to me,helps to support his nd mother,pays his board and washing in e village,clothes himself,is trying to by money to take him to Marsovan College Seminary(for he has set his heart on be-a preacher),and now proposes to help port in this school the poor boy for m he pleads! I wish some wealthy man ld sit down and with prayerful serious-s analyse the character of that teacher

Nov. 30,
Rev. Robert Chambers. Dec. 24, 1894.

and help me to decide whether he is fool
or only wise with the wisdom which is fr
above and to which few are able to atta

I have taken in more than 400 liras
for board and tuition from the boys in
school for the first term. We have some
from wealthy families, but most of the mo
paid represents such sacrifice as Dr. Ba
can understand.

Christmas and New Year are coming
apace. The merry bells and grateful song
of a Christian world will ring out in a
parts of the earth. None can join with
more heart than the missionaries. We ar
glad because we see so many signs of go
we are confident because we have faith
Jesus, we are grateful because we are so
earnestly and prayerfully supported by
Christian people who have sent us forth
among the "much people" which Christ has
countries too long neglected.

Very often we missionaries think g
fully of your arduous labors for the ca
and of your patience and sympathy with

Please accept for yourself and co
also to Mrs. Ward the loving Christmas
New Year's greetings of Mrs. Chambers
myself. May you be spared for many "H
Returns", and to see a grand advance in
benevolence of the churches!

With very best wishes
I am yours sin

R. Chamb

Dr. Daniel S.,
Dec 28/94
I must turn this over to you.
I have not time even to read the
manuscript letter. S. W.

Bardezag(Ismid),Dec.18,1894

My dear Dr.Smith:-

I was indeed glad to learn of the restoration of your health and of your return to the office at Boston.I did not learn of your return until the Annual Meeting reports reached me,and it was in my heart at once to send a note expressing my joy and thankfulness. I have been driven with an overburden of work and anxiety and my correspondence is sadly behind. The year has been unusually full of incident,-imprisonment of helpers,panic among workers, periods of anxious suspense,attempts of spies to implicate the school in revolutionary movements, ignorant encroachments of blundering officials,quarantine and consequent isolation,financial distress in the country and in the missionary treasury,and all this with unusual openings for work. Much of the time I have had to perform all the duties of a pastor. Until one month ago I have been preaching twice each Sunday and conducting two Bible classes, while during the week I have had to answer the various calls made upon a pastor,and have also given 5 hours of each day (including Saturday) to the school. But I have never enjoyed better health in

my life nor so much encouragement in the work. The work has not received a single setback so far, but onthe contrary has made strides forward, has grown in the confidence of officials and has enjoyed the blessing of God. During the past few days I have received two special assurances of good will and confidence from officials.

The school has 104 boarders (many applicants having been refused for lack of room) and 27 day-pupils. For the first term I have collected from the pupils (for board and tuition) 450 liras, the largest amount ever received in the same time. The school is in a capital financial condition. We have added one person to the teaching staff and have engaged a general care-taker. We have also spent 60 liras on repairs of buildings and nearly a like amount on needed apparatus. We have advanced the grade of the school by one whole year's studies, so that we shall have no graduating class in 1896. We are also to increase the price for board and tuition to 15 liras.

Our summer school was a great success as was also our local conference meeting.

Bod. Ignadiosian is doing a fine work in Nicomedia. We have three schools there now in place of the one inefficient one of last year. The people contribute 5 liras per month for their support in place of 50 piasters

which they were giving last year. The church is crowded at every meeting and the work has received a most decided forward impulse.

Adabazar has also a capital record for the year. You have no doubt direct news from there. Mr.Hovsep Djedjizian.son of the late pastor Alexander and graduate of the Free Church College (theological) Edinburgh,is to assume the pastorate in the Spring for one year at least We hope it may prove a permanent arrangement.

Kunjilar has at last a beautiful little chapel all paid for,though of course not by the people.

And Bardezag has as preacher a splendid young man, a graduate of Harpoot,who was brought to the capital by the favor of our over-paternal government,and there released.

The pastor at Ovajuk,after 40 years of devoted service,died about a month ago. His son,under direct supervision from here,holds the fort in his place.

Mrs.Parsons is happy and useful,still carrying on missionary work among the people who love and venerate her. Miss Powers is doing splendid service at the Am. College,Scutari.

The house I live in (as a tenant) and in which we have 25 pupils is,since the earthquake,in more imminent

danger of falling than ever, so that we have to prop it up with posts.

I have no further encouragement in the matter of the urgently needed new buildings from England. Nor has the appeal put in the Missionary Herald as yet brought any response so far as I know. I wish that appeal could be renewed, now that financial matters are looking up.

My trip to England was of great benefit to my health. I think I should have been prostrate now but for the generous stores of health laid in last summer.

Mrs. Chambers and our two boys are very well indeed and join me in loving Christmas and New Year's salutations to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Bandargi
Rec'd Jan. 1. 1895.

C. M. D.
Rec'd 1-7-95
Ans'd

Bardezag(Ismidt),Dec.19,1894.

My dear Dr.Daniels:-

Yours of Nov.28 came as a most delightful reminder. The "Review of Reviews" comes regularly. We all thank you most heartily for it. It is so comprehensive and racy, but its chief charm for my family is that it is a periodical reminder of your kind interest in us.

We all join in most hearty and loving Christmas and New Year's greetings to Mrs.Daniels,your family and yourself. May God grant you all many,many,happy seasons in His glorious service and with His rich blessing!

I hope the time for a visit from you to Turkey is not far distant. I wish you could see just how we are all situated.

Our work never was more prosperous or more promising than it is just now. I never passed a year ~~more f~~ more full of incident than the closing one has been,or with more apparently serious threatnings for our work, and I never had a year of more satisfaction. I have just written Dr.Smith giving some items.

I was glad to hear again from Mrs.Daniels of Toledo I'll write her soon.

We had our first snow last night.

With Christmas and New Years salutations and with

a thankful heart for those who are ~~thankful hearts for~~

at the helm of our dear old Board's affairs at Boston

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

P.S. I am inviting Dr. Dunning to touch this place on his Oriental trip. May I ask you to kindly hand the enclosed to him. R.C.

Bordeaux, France
Oct. 19. 1894

C. H. D.
rec'd 2-5-95
ans'd 2-6-95

Edp

314

Bardezag(Ismidt),Jan.17,1895.

My dear Dr.Daniels:-

I enclose for you to read and please forward a letter to Mrs.Daniels of Toledo.

We have holidays just now. About one-half of our boarding boys have gone to spend the Christmas with their friends. We have had no snow yet,and it is too warm to walk any distance with an overcoat on.

We are waiting very anxiously for definite news as to the final action of the Great Powers in the matter of Turkey's future. The Government has received a fright and,in consequence,the Christians are breathing a little more freely. A characteristic incident occurred in ~~Nicomedia~~ on Sunday Dec.23rd. We have in that city a cruel, utterly unscrupulous military pasha,who ~~is a great favorite with the Sultan and~~ has received the highest decorations at the disposal of his imperial master.

On the Sunday mentioned the pasha called one of our faithful Protestants,who keeps a crockery and glassware store,and ordered him to open his shop and bring a lamp-chimney. The Protestant answered that it was his Sabbath and he could not do business on that day.The pasha got angry and insisted saying,"I order you to open your shop; do so at once".To which the other answered,"You are my civil superior and I must obey you in all things which do no violence to my conscience.You order me to open my shop,but God orders me to keep it closed today.I must obey God rather than you".The pasha then struck him a severe blow in the face and said he would put him to the torture and would even kill him. To which the brother answered,"You have power over my body;you may crush my bones and pick off my flesh,but I cannot disobey God". The pasha got wild and said he would break the shop open and ordered the man to go at once and turn the key in the door. Again the answer came,"I dare not even turn the key.You of course will do as you wish.The shop is not mine today,it is in God's keeping;I have no care or responsibility for it;I become its master tomorrow morning".Thereupon the pasha,beside himself with rage,ordered the man out of his presence and sent for soldiers to beat him. The brother took advantage of the dismissal from the pasha's presence to escape to his house.

The next day the pasha,having thought better of the matter,sent a soldier to the brother's shop with a lame

attempt at apology. He also called himself and purchased $3 worth of articles and went off without paying for them, thus levying a fine upon the brother's Christian integrity.

For such things there is no redress. Even Sir Plilip Currie, the British Ambassador, said that he could not interfere for the protection of the Sultan's subjects!

The violence of that pasha and his extreme desire to commend himself ~~as~~ to the Sultan as the suppressor of revolt kept this village in a state of panic for months last summer. People were imprisoned, houses were searched, unjust levies were made upon the inhabitants, spies were placed everywhere who practiced every deceit in order to get from the lips of prominent people some word of disrespect for the government. The evident intention was to bring about some collision which would afford an opportinity to the pasha to "suppress a revolt". I was amazed at the patience of the people, but they treasured it up in their hearts. Those who had always been perfectly loyal began to pray for the end. When the news of the Sassoun massacre came, it was pathetic to see how the people received the news. Invariably their faces lighten~~ed~~ up and, with an eagreness which told of the pent upthoughts within, they exclaimed, "Atlast! Now our cry will be heard and Christian Europe will save us. It could not be without the blood of our brethern".

It is a thousand pities that Judge Terrell is in Constantinople to misrepresent America at the present juncture. He should have been recalled when he failed to pursue more vigorously the case against Miss Mellin's assaulters. I do hope the present agitation will not be allowed to subside until something worthy is done by the powers.

With love to you all in which all my family join

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Bardezag(Ismidt),Jan.25,1895.

ear Dr.Smith:-

We are all very glad that Mr.Hovsep Djedjizian has cepted the call of the Adabazar church. I am confi- nt that he will,with God's blessing,do a good work here. This arrangement releases the Rev.Harutune arabedian from his position as acting pastor of the A- bazar church. He is a superior man and one that we annot well afford to lose from the work. He is capi- lly fitted to take up the evangelistic work in this eld. Formerly there were two evangelists in this field, t both had to be cut off on account of the decrease in e amount appropriated for our work. Besides that we ve lost by death the late preacher at Ovajuk,so that r force has been reduced by three withdrawals from it. several villages we have chapels and little companies believers who sadly need the frequent visits of a pas- r. In many other villages the people hunger for the casional visits of a Protestant preacher. It is very cessary that our field have at least one such man,but w that the man is ready we have no appropriation for s salary. I appeal urgently that if possible the pru- ntial committee make a grant for the current year of liras ~~for~~ to enable the Constantinople station to em-

ploy the Rev.H.Garabedian as evangelist.

At the last meeting of the com.ad interim Dr.Herrick was autrorised to endorse this appeal as secretary. I therefore forward it through his hands.

With very best wishes and with earnest prayers

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Cons. Mtg. Jan 31. '95, Geo. F. Herrick
Sec. W.T.Ex.

H. D.
.4-95

Bardezag(Ismidt),Feb.14,1895

Dear Dr.Daniels:-

I was glad to get yours of Jan.22. I will write soon to Mr.Tucker.

Please remember me to Mr.and Mrs.Underwood. I remember very vividly my visit with them in Tolland and the pleasant drive with Mr.Underwood between that place and Rockville. I very often live over some of the pleasant scenes connected with three years in America,and it does me a world of good to recall the kindness experienced at the hands of many friends.

We had two or three shocks of earthquake here a week ago last Monday. It did no damage except frighten badly our Constantinople boys,some of whom last year went through terrible experiences.

Political affairs don't seem to get straightened out very expeditiously. The country is in a state of panic. Credible witnesses assert that a meeting was held in a Mohammedan village not far from here to arrange for a massacre of Christians in Arslanbeg,Ovajuk,and Bardezag. The people are frequently frightened by false alarms. The other day ~~Mrs.Chambers~~ some of her friends and the boys were to go to Constantinople for dentistry etc. When the news got out that they were going it was at once conjectured and persistently asserted that the Ambassador had called us to Constantinople for safety. That report caused so much agitation that we saw it was best for the visit to be indefinitely postponed. We are the only foreigners in the place and it is pathetic to see how the people cling to the fact of our presence as an assurance of safety to them.

Five days quarantine shuts Constantinople off from us now. It is likely ere long to be increased to ten. Business is almost at a standstill.This poor country! When will God hear its bitter cry?

On the 1st.inst. there was quite an excitement in Nicomedia. Certain Jesuit missionaries (French subjects) had obtained permission to build a house in the city. As the work proceeded the government began to suspect that the building was to be used as a school of church, so word was sent to Constantinople and an order was returned for the building to be taken down. When soldiers attempted to execute the order the priests resisted.One of the priests was seized and dragged through the street to prison. He was almost immediately released and went at once to Constantinople and complained to the French Ambassador,who the next day sent his yacht with an imposing array of officials to take the priest back in triumph

~~umph~~ and make a demonstration to vindicate the ~~ho~~ honor of France. The result of the ambassador's vigorou action was the immediate dismissal of the governor, the issuance of a regular order for the building, and the payment to the priests of the sum of 200 liras damages.

How different from the miserably pusillanimous action of the American and even of the English representatives in similar circumstances'

The change of governors however is likely to be a misfortune for the people of the province. The dismiss governor was utterly corrupt--spending much of his tim in drunkenness and immorality, leaving it to his subordi nates to wallow in the mismanagement and venality of government affairs. He was also an insatiate taker of bribes. Still he was, as Turkish govermors go, an enligh ened man and regardful of the interests of the people. always paid the shopkeepers and others with whom he ha dealings; he also took an enlightened view of the Armen ian (local) question, and was sufficiently free from fa naticism to be able to see that there is absolutely no open disloyalty among the people of this province. He stood between the people and the unscrupulous fanatici of the military pasha with whom he had many bitter and disgraceful quarrels and who is now crowing over his e nemy's fall. It is feared that the new governor--a ve weak man--will be a mere tool in the hands of the mili tary pasha. If so, we may express the prospect by para phrasing the prayer of the little girl who was starti on a visit to Chicago, "Good by, God; we are going to th devil".

Mission work suffers no interruption. There is evi dently a bright future before evangelicalism in this country. The work never was in better shape in this pr vince than it is now. The field will be well manned w we get the evangellist concerning whom I wrote the pr dential committee a few weeks ago. He is on the groun and we wish to begin his salary on April 1st.

The school goes on as usual. We are all well.

If you see fit to send some of these items to th "Congregationalist" please do not let anything betray the origin of the political news.

With cordial salutations and very best wishes to your enlarged family, in which we all join,

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Bardezag(Ismidt),Mar.23,1895

My dear Dr.Smith:-

I have your note of Feb.21 in which you do not give much encouragement with reference to the employment of Mr.Garabedian as evangelist in this field. I cling however to the slender thread of hope which you do hold out. As an additional incentive to the friends in America to help in this matter let me say that our Local Conference at its meeting last week decided to form a Home Missionary Society to supply the needs as far as possible of the Nicomedia field. This is,I suppose,the first step of the kind ever taken in this region. The Nicomedia church made the proposal and backed its proposal up by a contribution of $30 for the first year and a pledge of a similar amount annually. The other churches took the matter up warmly and I feel sure of 20 liras for the year. This they resolved to use for the employment of Mr.Garabedian as evangelist in this field,in case the needed sum can be obtained to provide him with a salary of 4 liras per month and traveling expenses. Thus we need 28 liras from the Board to supplement the salary and about 10 liras for traveling expenses for a year.As three months of the present year have already passed,we need but 28 liras for both salary and expenses from the Board

for 1895. I do hope this movement will receive the encouragement needed to establish it.

I am just sending Mr.Peet 268 piasters contribution toward the liquidation of the Board's debt. It is from Bardezag 222 ps.,Kunjilar 41,and Koordbeleng 5.

"The semi-annual meeting of our local conference was held at Kunjilar last week,and continued its sessions from Friday evening(15th.inst.) to the following Monday morning. Among the items on the docket were,The Formation of a Home Missionary Society,The better ~~Political~~ Organization of the Field,The Summer School,The Dedication of the Kunjilar Chapel,Kindergarten Work,Religion in the Home,Peter's Fall and Reinstatement etc.Faith,hope,courage,and aggressive spirituality marked all the sessions. Sunday was given up to the dedication of the beautiful new village chapel.The services lasted all day and were full of interest and spiritual power.500 people were crowded into the small building and as many stood outside in the vain hope of effecting an entrance. Some remained all day in the building so as not to lose their places.Such universal interest and eager attention to the truth were were very delightful signs coming after two years of determined and bitter opposition on the part of the village authorities. The senior priest and the village council paid us a visit of welcome and congratulation, a thing unheard of in Kunjilar before.

I have other ~~things of interest~~ to say ~~but leave them for future letters~~.

"The American Board's opportunity in Turkey has come -not to win the people to Protestantism but tokindle the evangelical spirit in the old church.

What a pity that we should just now be so cramped for funds."

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Amount: Nov. 28/97

Recd Mar 13

C. H. D.
4-18-95

Constantinople April 3, 1895.

My dear Dr. Daniels:-

I came here to attend station & conference meetings. I have two days quarantine on my way back. I have written Dr. Smith about our need of an Evangelist & about the movement of our churches to take a lead in the work. I hope we'll be able to get the 18 liras. What a pity that just now when the Armenian heart is open tows as never before we should be so hampered by lack of funds. The Armenians of Bitlis wanted the body of old Mr. Knapp entombed in one of their churches as though he had been a bishop of theirs. Many touching incidents have occurred lately in this region also showing how enthusiastic is the feeling of the Gregorians toward the Protestants. They have also come to realize that their church needs a large infusion of moral stamina & spiritual life which can be secured only (as they are convinced) by a liberal use of our school & chapel advantages by their people.

We are all in a half-hysterical state yet over the Armenian atrocities. It was all as horrible, ~~also~~ beyond belief. The whole story is out & the London papers are expressing or rather trying

to express their feeling in reference to the matter.

I think the Christian populations of Van, Bitlis & Erzroom (including the missionaries) are in danger. My brother, referring to the danger, makes the remark that he supposes they could not die in a better cause. The Great Powers seem to be alive to the situation but who can count upon what turn Turkish fanaticism may take.

With earnest prayers & very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Constantinople,

April 3. 1895 –

Constantinople
June 17, 1895

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The old Girls' School property in Bardezag is quite useless for any mission purpose & is ~~rapidly~~ falling into disrepair. Mr. Peet has authority from the Prudential Committee to sell it & I think we may be able soon to sell it to advantage. We probably can get £t 250 for it. In the Com. ad interim meeting today it was voted to request that that sum of money be applied to the purchase of a house in Nicomedia to be used for Kindergarten work. There is there, in Nicomedia, a very fine building which was erected 12 years ago at an expense of about £t 1500, changed hands five years ago for about £t 600, & may be purchased perhaps for £t 400. It is one of the best houses in the city, roomy, well-situated & in good repair. We ask the Prud. Com. to authorize the application of the proceeds of the sale of the old building in Bardezag to the purchase of a house in Nicomedia on condition that the additional £t 150 needed be found on

the ground here. Please telegraph your answer – simply "yes", in case of an affirmative – to Mr. Peet.

Yours Sincerely
R. Chambers

Endorsed by Com.ner ad Int.
Geo. T. Herrick
Sec.y

Recd. Feb. 1

Constantinople
June 17, 1895.

My dear Dr Smith:-

May I ask you to be so kind as to have a copy made of the passages of the Constple Station report which occur on pages 14 & 28 written in with a pen. Circumstances prevented the insertion of those passages in the copy for the Constple files. Please send the copy to the Station Secty.

Dr Greene wishes a copy of the report. Could you have a copy made for him at the Rooms & sent to him.

With very best wishes
Yours
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

Constantinople, June 17. 1898.

Rec'd July 1.

Proti, July 29, 1895

My dear Dr. Smith:-

I am spending vacation with my family here. We brought ~~along the summer~~ school with us. It has continued now nearly a month and will close on Friday of this week. We put up tents for the members of the school who were 22 in number with occasional visitors. There have been lectures on preaching, Bible-study, school-management authenticity of the Bible, prophecy, Armenian character, etc., etc. All have greatly enjoyed their outing by the sea, and have no doubt received much benefit. We had also a delightful meeting of the local conference which continued three days. A good deal of enthusiasm has been developed among the Constantinople brethern with reference to the work of our conference and the future of our summer school. We are hoping for important results from the the various meetings held here during the month. On Sabbath days we have had an Armenian service in the forenoon and a Turkish service in the afternoon, with an attendance ranging from 25 to 60.

On Sunday, June 23rd., I preached the sermon to the graduating class of the Adabazar Girls' High School. The church was crowded as is usual on such occasions. The graduating class numbered 8 members. You will have heard fully ere this of the magnificent work done during the year by that institution.

On the same Sunday I accepted an urgent invitation to speak to ~~the~~ a society of Armenian young men, who took me to the Gregorian church where about 700 persons were assembled. The present pastor and some of the members of the Adabazar Protestant church have of late been several times invited to speak to the same society, where crowded and enthusiastic audiences have gathered to listen to their words.

The closing exercises of my school were held on the 23rd., 24th., and 25th. of June. They were pronounced the most pleasant closing exercises ever held in connection with the school. At the closing meeting, by command of the Governor, the whole official body of the province was represented by the superintendant of education who handed the diplomas to the graduates and afterwards attached the government seal to the diplomas; the closing prayer was made and the benediction pronounced by the senior priest of the village. The whole impression of the exercises was most happy and the comments of the Constantinople papers were unusually appreciative.

The alumni association meeting held in Cons'ple the

following week was also a delightful and significant gathering. It included a pastor, a physician, a successful chemist, a college tutor, several young merchants, a number of teachers and some clerks and artizans. As I looked over the company of representative, enthusiastic, religious young men, nearly all of them employed in the capital some of them forming the backbone of the Y.M.C.A. work there, many of them constant contributors of useful articles to the daily papers of the city, the weariness of the past year's hard work seemed to pass away and I said to myself, "The work that adds such an element as this to the population of a country cannot fail of a rich blessing from God".

Part ofthe building occupied by my family and 20 boys fell down in the spring and gave us quite a fright. We are compelled to take fewer pupils the coming year and the condition of our buildings quite distresses us.

Please let Dr. Daniels and Dr. Barton have a reading of this letter.

With very best wishes
I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rev. Robert Chambers
Prov. July 29, 1895
Recd Aug. 12

Proti(Constantinople), Aug. 22, 1895

My dear Dr. Smith:-

Your kind letter of July 31 was forwarded to me from Bardezag and I hasten to answer the questions you propose in it.

1. The extra room we ask for in Nicomedia is not to provide for new work. It is pressingly necessary for the existing work. We have there three prosperous schools --kindergarten, primary, and intermediate--for the accommodation of which we have only one schoolroom. Last year the kindergarten and primary were crowded into that room, which is not a large room. Of course both schools were sadly hampered in there work, and we decided not to try that plan again. The intermediate school was held in the chapel, which also is an unsuitable arrangement and so inconvenient as to seriously interfere with the proper organisation and progress of the school.

2. The Womans Board granted us last year one lira per month each for the kindergarten and primary schools. We hope that aid will be continued and we do not for the present ask any more. Our last annual meeting felt that, in the Board's present straits, it could not ask for new missionaries to come and occupy Nicomedia, but it passed a resolution to the effect that the station was authorised to make such a redistribution of its forces as would provide for the more efficient prosecution of the work for women which centers at Nicomedia. I expect Miss Patrick, Miss Powers, Mrs. Seelye, and the Adabazar ladies to visit Nicomedia for the encouragement of the work for women at Nicomedia and in the surrounding districts. This is essential for the better prosecution of the work there, and it will have the effect of bringing the institutions with which the ladies named are connected into closer touch with missionary work in the outlying districts. Mrs. Seelye kindly undertakes to spend considerable time in that way and we all feel that the advantage to the work will be great. The house we ask for will provide a room or perhaps two for the accommodation of these touring ladies, for whom no other suitable provision can be made. Some of us think that in the course of time it will become manifest that Nicomedia affords a better center for womans work than Hasskeuy.

3. The benefit of the kindergarten to our work, both as a means of introduction for our lady workers to the homes from which the children come and as a much needed foundation for our educational system, is apparent. The for the extension of our work in Nicomedia is strong and persistent. Last year the attendance was limited only

by the capacity of our building. Many of the most respectable Gregorians of the city entreat us to extend our accommodations so that they may place their children under our care. We charge 10 piasters tuition fee, and all pay it willingly. With the limited accommodations of last year the income from tuirion fees was about 450 piasters per month.

It is possible that the opportunity to purchease the building under consideration may pass from us. Other suitable places may be had, though on less favorable terms perhaps. The sale of the Girls' school building has not yet been completed. The disturbed and uncertain state of affairs in the country cause things to move very slowly. The would-be purchaser offered us 250 liras; I hope he will not withdraw his offer.

Meantime I have felt compelled to take the responsibility of renting a house for the kindergarten and primary department. It will cost me 16 liras per annum, the people providing the remainder.

I hope that the Womans Board will not refuse the application of our mission for a sum for ladies' touring for next year.

Rec'd Sept. 25

I expect to leave Proti next week for Bardezag.

We are looking forward to a prosperous year in the school. The political outlook is dark. If Lord Salisbury's ministry does its duty all will be well; if not a time of upheavel, cruelty, and bloodshed is before us.

We pray God that His pitying hand may be extended for the relief and salvation of this poor country.

With very best wishes to Mrs. Smith and yourself in which Mrs. Chambers and all our Proti circle join

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Bardezag(Ismidt),Oct.10,1895

My dear Dr.Daniels :-

Please read the enclosed letter and then hand it to Miss Child.It will give you an idea of the state we are in just now.I think even the United States would be justified in the circumstances in forcefully interfering.

Our school is in a very satisfactory condition indeed. We have raised the charge for board and tuition from 13 to 15 liras;have rejected many of the poorer pupils,and have limited the number to be received,as we found that the crowd of last year was too much for us to manage in these miserable buildings. We have now 80 boardersand I have received from them in hard cash nearly 500 liras for the first half of the school year. We have added a teacher to our staff.He is a rare man;studied here,then graduated in Robert College,and pursued his medical course in London.The Armenians of Turkey look to him as one of the coming men;he already has a high reputation as a writer(in the daily press) and as a patriot. We pay him 10 liras per month. We have also engaged a capable native woman as matron,and all this without additional expense to the Board.

But the lease of one of our buildings (the one I occupy,with two teachers and 25 pupils) runs out in March;that of a second building which accommodates a teacher and 35 pupils runs out next year. There are no other buildings to be had. ~~and you~~ already have an idea of the state of these ones.

One of our preachers was saved by a hair's breadth during the massacre in Cons'ple last week. He saw several unarmed and defenceless Armenians butchered before his eyes:he had not even an umbrella in his hands,but he could not refrain from protesting against the barbarity of the police,when they rushed upon him and would have cloven his head but for the timely arrival of a high officer who saved him.He was however carried off to prison where he had a revolting experience. The Askabed got him released. It is supposed that nearly 2000 people were killed. Nearly that number have taken refuge in the churches. Hundreds of young men have provided themselves with arms,have received the communion,encouraged by the blessings of their parents and the exhortations of their sisters,have vowed to make a final stand for their people. Grey-haired patriarchs and little children talk calmly of dying at the hands of the Turks. They say,"If it is God's will,let us all die".And cold-blooded Europe and America look on!! Please let the other secretaries read this. I am writing on other matters to Dr.Smith.

With best wishes, Yours sincerely R. Chambers

Dear

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Dear D. Smith —

Bardezag(Ismidt), Oct. 10, 1895

I was very glad indeed to hear from Miss Child of the decision to allow us to use the proceeds of the sale of the old school building here for the provision of a building in Nicomedia for Kindergarten and womans work.

You will have already heard of the disturbed state of affairs here at present.

Meantime our work continues with unusual success. A few Sundays ago I preached to a great gathering of young men in the Gregorian school building here. About 500 were present, among them the Vartabed and several priests. After my sermon the Vartabed offered prayer and, at his request, I followed with another prayer and the benediction. Last Sunday I spent at Ovajuk. After preaching in our chapel, I was waited upon by a deputation of priests and others who urged me to go at once to the Gregorian church. I did so. At my request they brought a Bible in the modern tongue, from which I read a couple of passages and then preached to a most attentive audience of about 600 persons. Some of the teachers in my school are in great demand to speak in the meetings of a young men's society here.

Pressure of work in this vicinity and other circumstances have prevented me from going to Cons'ple to attend station meeting there.

You perhaps remember that the Nicomedia part of the field has received only one grant for touring since Mr. Pierce's time. Mr. Peet has been unable to help me out in that matter this year, as the Cons'ple estimates were cut so closely. I shall have a debt on my books amounting to 30 liras at the end of the year. It is of course impossible for me to stop that branch of the work, and the churches will all be in unusual straits this year. In my letter to Miss Child I have indicated the conditions which will make a very extra effort on behalf our work here by all Christian friends in America necessary this coming season. Is there no chance of a little extra help being given in these circumstances?

We are greatly elated when we look upon the opportunity we now have, but become sick at heart when we regard our scanty resources.

With earnest prayers and very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rec'd Oct. 26.

Bardezag(Ismidt), Nov. 21, 1895

My dear Dr. Smith:-

You of course have full information of the dreadful state of affairs in this country. More than 30,000 people have been fiendishly butchered under the very noses of the representatives of the so-called Great Powers; their goods have been carried off, in many cases their houses and even whole villages have been burnt; soldiers have joined in the massacres and have helped to carry off and dispose of the goods; the great "blood-letter" of Constantinople grins and snaps his fingers in the face of Europe, and with unblushing effrontery proclaims through the newspapers of his empire (see Constantinople papers of day before yesterday) that the reports spread abroad in Europe that there are disorders in his empire are lies, there being only slight disturbances in the far-distant borders, and these will all satisfactorily arranged in 10 or 15 days; the Christian (save the mark!) Powers sit by sucking their thumbs and pretending to believe that the poor slaughtered sheep, whose bbood is sweet to the taste, are responsible for the ravenous appetite of the dastardly wolf. Russia long since had placed herself beyond the pale of conscience-bearing nations, and England has hesitated to obey the voice of conscience and has yielded herself to the counsels of those who obey the "god of this world"; even America has been "sitting at ease" while the people she has been instrumental in arousing to thoughts of higher things have been driven as sheep to the slaughter. Have conscience and all feelings of humanity gone out of European and American Christianity! More than 200,000 widowed women, dishonored brides, fatherless children, infirm and feeble people, skilled artizans without tools, farmers without fields to till, and merchants without goods to sell are now crying to heaven for pity; thousands, having no roof to cover them or friends to afford them shelter, are wandering in the hills and forests, and dying every day by ~~the~~ scores. And the blood of the martyrs is crying for vengeance;-apparently in vain, but it will surely come.

But you will wish me to turn from this painful subject. Is there nothing in it all for which to praise God? Yes, much; but oh how dearly purchased!

We have had several special services in the chapel, and last Sunday we observed as a day of prayer and fasting. The services were crowded, many turning away for lack of room. The women have three prayermeetings each

week, and are likely soon to resort to daily meetings. The crowded meetings, the strained attention, the fervent struggling in prayer, the rythmical chanting of "Lord, have mercyupon us!" in which the whole audience upon their knees sometimes indulge, are very touching indeed. Many are hearing the plain Gospel who never paid heed to it before.

One Sunday I asked for a special collection for the starving; I was expecting $10 or $15, which is the usual response to a very special appeal by this poverty-stricken people, but that day they brought me $50, and I blessed them feryently. They continued their efforts, overturned their brides' trousseaux, selected from their stock of clothing (largely made by their own hands) and laid by for winter's use), and soon filled three cases with $250 worth of the best they had in their houses; they brought money also; one young woman who works for a living sold her only reall good suit and brought the proceeds, others also have given by depriving themselves of necessaries of life; our school boys went without meat for a week in order to be able to give something, and they wanted to continue the self-denial but the physician forbade it. Nearly $200 in cash has so far been brought to me to send on. All this too though the year has been specialy unfavorable, business is at a stand still, and many of the villagers are out of work, and will arelong required to be themselves fed.

Mission work has of course received a financial setback. Many outstations have been destroyed; so far as we know pastors, people, and chapels have have been involved in a common destruction. Will the Board think for a moment of adhering to its usual scheme of appropriations? Let some millionaire, or, failing that, let a million poor men come forward with with a contribution which will not only reinstate the missionary work but also give it a grand swing forward. Let every mission station be fully manned. Let it be seen in this hour that the missionaries and those who believe in missions are not made of the stuff that can be broken or crushed. Mrs. Chambers and I are ready, at a week's notice, to go to Erzroom or any other place which needs strengthening. Let new men come out to these nearer fields if it is not thought best for them to go into the interior. Let God spew out of His mouth every one who shows himself less than a man and a Christian now!

O, for the tongue and heart and brain of beloved Dr. Storrs to make the heavens ring in denunciation of the wolfish Turk and of pusillanimous Europe, and to call the

Christian manhood of America to fill the breach in this "great, this terrible day of the Lord"!

We have no pastor here at present but are making efforts to get one.

Please give Dr. Daniels a reading of this letter, and make any use of it in the newspapers that may seem wise to you, only suppressing my name.

The other day the town was moved to its centre by the services connected with the burial of ~~the~~ a portion of a man's head. The man, a muleteer of this town, going to a neighboring village, was foully murdered by Turks. Some young men, taking their lives in their hands, went in search of the body. They found that the head had been severed from the trunk. The trunk was so torn by beasts and in such a putrid state that they could recover nothing of it for burial. They secured the head, from which the lower jaw and the eyes were missing, and brought it home. As the funeral cortege passed through the streets, soldiers in the coffee-houses sat drinking and sneering. Three of our villagers, one of them a Protestant, and very many from other villages have been lost in the same way.

We are well, and our hearts are longing for brave words and deeds on the part of America.

We get no newspapers now, as they are all intercepted; even our letters go to the government house and pass inspection there before being sent on to us.

With very best wishes, to Dr. Daniels, yourself and all our friends

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Field, Henry M.

Dec. 10, '95.

Bardezag(Ismidt), March 13, 1896.

My Dear Dr. Smith:-

I find that my letter to Dthe Rooms, dated Oct. 10, was was quoted in the Herald, and ~~made~~ became the basis of a charge against me by the Turkish government. That incident has quite blown over. I hope that my several letters since that date have reached the rooms safely.

I have written nothing yet in reference to the appropriations. I know that you brethern at Boston are just as much distressed about the state of affairs as we in the field are. I wish I could say something to help lighten the burden for you, but that would be like a betrayal of trust; we, from this end, are compelled to continue harrowing your minds and hearts with tales ofpresent distress, and of greater disaster in the future in case the Board is compelled to insist upon such a cut in the estimates. The difference, in motive, between the murderous course of the Turks and the pitiless course of the Board lies in the fact that the former was "set on fire of hell", while the latter resulted from a lamentable lack of fire from heaven. But the Board's action can be reversed, and therefore, in the name of God, must be.

Even the "Godly women" have decreased their aid in some quarters.

April 16. This letter was interrupted and has lain a month in the hope that more favorable word might be sent to us from Boston. The Nicomedia local conference met last week and bravely took hold of the matter, but we did not succeed in finding any satisfactory way out of our difficulties. We have dismissed some of our preachers and put all the burden possible under the present circumstances on the chusches, but without reducing our expenditure to the limits of our income.

I refuse to believe that the American churches will leave us in this extremity, and therefore I go on hopefully, but we shall have a serious situation to face in a few months unless the Board comes to our relief.

In a letter to Dr. Herrick you mention that the Womans Board rejected the estimates for the schools at Nicomedia, Ovajuk, and Kunjilar. Those estimates appear as appropriations in the certified copy sent to Mr. Peet by Mr. Wiggins, and, as we had that official notice without any word to the contrary, we began to use the money; half the sum is already used. In case the appropriation is to be cancelled we should have notice at once so that the teachers may be dismissed for the remainder of the year.

"Our evangelist has lately made some very interesting tours. He went to the village of Haskal where we have a little chapel and one solitary Protestant, remnant of the work of days gone by. The villagers however, with the cordial co-operation of their clergy, took him to the church, rang the bell, and gathered a crowd to hear him preach. After a delightful and profitable stay there, he, accompanied by a Vartabed, went to another village where he met with a similar reception; thence to another where a Bishop resides, who received him most cordially and gave him every opportunity to preach to the people. On a subsequent tour in another part of the field he had the same delightful experience. In village after village, he he went straight to the priest's house, had the Gregorian church bell rung, and preached to the crowds who soon gathered. In all these places he received large donations of clothing and smaller donations of cash for the starving population of Armenia. His expenses for travel and entertainment during two extenseve tours amounted to less than one Turkish lira. He returned from his last tour to our local conference meeting full of faith and zeal only to learn there that the Board can help to the extent of only one lira per month on salary and can give nothing whatever toward his traveling expenses. Shall we dismiss him?"

The Easter Communion celebrations in this field have been unusually interesting. Mr.Barnum preached in Adabazar where ten children were baptized and eleven persons received to the communion for the firts time. In Ovajuk five new members were received and six children baptized;here five were received to communion and one adult was baptized .

We are anxiously waiting for news as to the action of the American government in the case of Mr.Knapp. I hope the action will be vigorous. We missionaries feel that a great work is opening before us in this land. The presence of the missionaries was never so necessary as just now. I pray that to the crime of cutting down our estimates for Christian work in the present state of affairs God will save the American people from ~~the~~ adding ~~and~~ the crime of allowing missionaries to be driven from their most Christlike work in this land.

I hope the Prudential Committee will keep steadily in view the purpose to restore our estimates and to to help us secure the increasingly needful buildings for this school.

With very best wishes and with unfaltering trust both in God and inthe Christian people to whom He has entrusted the interests of His Kingdom

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

N.B. Up to the present time I have forwarded from this & surrounding villages & towns more than 200 liras cash and about 50 bales of clothing for the naked & hungry in the interior.

RC.

Bangalore, March 18, 1892

Recd May 1

R. Hissar, Constantinople
July 21, 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St., Boston

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Our school year closed with a unique and unusually interesting exhibition. The report of the school year is included in Dr. Greene's ~~letter to the~~ Station report so that I need not repeat it here. The exhibition was held on June 30. It was preceded by prize declamations on the previous Saturday, ~~field sports~~ special religious exercises on Sunday, the annual meeting of the Alumni Association on Monday forenoon, field sports on Monday afternoon, and distribution of prizes on Monday night.

On Tuesday the Alumni took charge. Thirty were present. A great audience, including friends from Constantinople, Nicomedia, Adabazar, Ovajik &c, greeted the speakers. About a dozen of the Alumni took part ~~either~~ in address, song, or dialogue. Some of the subjects were, "The Duty of an Alumnus;" "The History of the Bordeyag High School;" "Old

Memories", "The Critics of the School", "The Basis of a Useful Training". Of those taking part one was a School Superintendent; one, a Robert College Tutor; one, a successful physician and educator; two others were honored high-school teachers, while the rest were merchants of fair standing in Constantinople. It was a revelation to many that the Bardezag High School had produced so many men ~~of worth~~ who have already attained to an honorable record among their people. The Alumni Association is very enthusiastic in its purpose and efforts to help the school forward.

With my family I am spending a few weeks in R. Hissar. Prof. Panaretoff of Robert College has kindly placed his house at our disposal as long as we wish it.

A panic occurred in Bardezag on the 8th inst. There was imminent danger of a massacre. Three or four hundred armed Circassians & Georgians were brought into the village by the Governor of Nicomedia for the purpose of overawing the inhabitants while houses were being searched & ~~mass~~

suspects arrested. One of our school buildings was appropriated by the soldiers (about 70 of them being also in the village) and used as a stable. The military governor, who is a bitter enemy of the civil governor, arrived in time to save the village from the hands of his rival. The persons arrested were mostly friends of the military governor & are unjustly suspected.

Four of the Yalova brigands, who lately carried away some Constantinople ladies & received 10,000 liras ransom for their safe return, were, last week, taken near Bardezag. Three were killed in the fight, one was taken alive.

Myself & family expect to occupy Mrs. Parsons house this winter.

The political prospect is darker than ever, but our work goes on as never before. It is on the sure basis of God's promises.

We are eagerly hoping for some financial relief from the Board. It is not possible for us to close off our work as the Churches in America seem to be demanding of us.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely R. Chambers

Recd Aug. 6

Constantinople
Aug. 13, 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith –

My elder son, Robert, is now completing his fifteenth year. He is to enter the Freshman Class in Robert College this fall. This will necessitate his absence from our home & will entail a considerable addition to our expenditure for the year. If the prudential committee sees its way clear to make the customary grant of $125 for missy boys away from home at school, I shall be greatly relieved.

The political atmosphere does not appear to be clearing very rapidly. There may be an increase of trouble & danger for a time, but that will only accentuate the need and increase the usefulness of the missionary body. I am sorry to see that some people in America entertain the idea that the missionaries may have to withdraw from Turkey. That cannot be until the Board withdraws its support or the American people & government forget their plain duty.

Dr. Dwight is forwarding to you a paper

dealing with the problem ~~of the~~ presented to us by the existance of many thousands of helpless Christian orphans within the limits of our stations in Turkey. The dan: gers threatening those orphans are none too strongly stated by Mr. Dwight. For the next 10 years no department of missionary work can be more in accordance with the "mind of the Master", and with the dictates of humanity & of enlightened policy than that supported by the paper referred to. 1. The call to enter that work is providential and imperative. Here are thousands of orphans ready to perish mentally & spiritually — to be lost to civilization & Christianity unless rescued by Christian people. Of course all Christian people have a duty to perform in the circumstances. But 2. No body can do the work except the Board's missionaries. We are here in God's providence; we have access to the needy ones; we occupy the whole country; we are fully organized for the work. We must do it or it will be left un: done. 3. It is practicable. The schools in which to train these orphans already exist under missionary supervision. We simply need

lodging houses for the orphans the gathered into & matrons to care for them. In most of the interior stations the cost for board, lodging, necessary servant &c (after the first cost of furnishing houses) would amount to about $2½ per month per child. I could make provision in Baidyog at $3½, or perhaps a little less, per child. Besides that a tuition fee would need to be paid in support of the school to which the orphan would be sent.

When the need was recognized a Womans Board was organized in Boston for special work & God has blessed that movement because it met a need; let there now be a ~~Woman~~ Young Peoples Board formed to meet the present need. Let the young people arouse themselves for the salvation of the perishing young people of the 1895-96 massacres. Let this new Board be directly under the supervision of the prudential committee but let it have efficient young people on its committees & even as secretaries. Let it appeal to all the denominations, & let it bear its fair share of the expense of missionary superintendence on the ground here as well as the whole expense of housing, feeding & clothing the orphans & sending them to school. "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones.... it were better (for the man who despises them) that

a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea .... For the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost... I was hungry & ye fed me, naked and ye clothed me, perishing and ye rescued me, for inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto Me".

With earnest prayers & very best wishes

I am
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

Recd Aug. 1/29

Bardezag(Ismidt) Sep.4,1896

My dear Dr.Smith,-

I have a batch of faith-testing news for you today. I hope the faith of us all will be found equal to the oa occasion. I have no doubt whatever of the ultimate triumph of our cause;I see a bright day before us;our sorrow shall be turned into joy,for,after all,"the LORD,He is GOD".

We opened our school on the appointed day--last Wednesday. Only 25 boarders are present and a few day-pupils;the pupils from Constantinople and beyond have not dared venture as yet;many parents,who were to send their boys,are missing,others have been plundered of their all,and others are held in the throes of a hopeless terror. We have had great anxiety with reference to two of our teachers:- Armenag Der Hagopian spent last year in Edinburgh and,returning via Marseilles,was precipitated into disturbed city on Saturday last.Our first notice from him since that came yesterday,and we greatly rejoiced to hear that he is safe and will erelong be with us again. Another of our teachers,Stepan Magarian,went to Constantinople at my request ~~last~~ on Tuesday,25th.ult.,to procure the needed supply of books for the coming school year.On the following morning,the day of the commencement of the disturbances,he went to the Bible House,procured from Mr.Heizer the necessary funds (50 liras) for the purchase of books and school material, and went over to Galata. Since that we have no word of him.There is a persistent rumor that his body was seen in one of the dead-carts.I sent a special messenger to search for news of him,but have as yet no report. Mr.Magarian was a graduate of Robert College,a most faithful, conscientious,painstaking man.He was the bread-winner of the family.His mother is a partial paralytic,his aged father can do nothing toward the support of the family; his sister,who was for years aservant in missionary families and helped her brother through his course in College,has long been more or less out of her mind and is now in an asylum;while his young wife,with her child,is wearing herself out with weary watching for her husband's return.

As to the financial prospect of our school for the coming year:-We have been compelled to spend much money to render these buildings habitable for another year;the income from payments by pupils will be greatly decreased; then there is the loss of the 50 liras mentioned above, and some extraordinary expenses entailed by the present

stress. You must help me over this crisis. I beg that the prudential committee restore for the coming year the estimate for the school to the original sum of 300 liras.

Our village is a scene of great sadness in these days: very many natives of this village win their bread in Constantinople, and many of those bread-winners perished in the massacre. One of our old helpers, many years retired, buried his wife on Monday last; on the next day he learned that his son, a laborer in Constantinople, is among the missing; upon the heels of that message came two little grandchildren from the capital with the message that their mother, whose house was looted and who had been several days in hiding, was searching for their missing father, and would come when she found him! Many from this village have been killed, and the tales of miraculous escapes and heartrending scenes are so many that we listen dazed.

The whole country is now in serious danger. We received word that on Sunday afternoon last Adabazar had been "wiped out". I immediately sent a messenger to ascertain the truth. It turns out that thousands of Circassians had assembled on the surrounding plains on Sunday with the intention of attacking the town on Monday. Only the most prompt action of the local governor, aided by troops despatched from Nicomedia, averted the threatened catastrophe.

I have just learned that one of our pupils, on his way here from Constantinople, was arrested and is now in prison.

Miss Farnhan, on her way to Adabazar last week, was subjected to close examination; all her letters and papers were seized, her passport also, and kept several days, after which the passport was sent to me, but the letters and newspapers were sent to Constantinople.

I have the care now of the Bardezag pulpit as there is no pastor; the Nicomedia pulpit is also vacant, and we are searching for a man to occupy it.

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rec'd Sep. 19.

Bardezag(Ismidt), Sep.5,1896

Dear Dr.Smith,-

I have just received word from Mr.Magarian,the teacher of whom I wrote you yesterday. He is in a hospital in Pera,Constantinople. How he got there or in what condition he is,I do not yet know,only that he is safe.

Two of our pupils got here yesterday evening,one of them having had a prison experience as the result of his attempt to get here.

I have moved my family into Mrs.Parsons' house. We are all well and full of work.

I hope the scheme for th care of the orphans will find favor and meet with success.

With salutations and very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Bardezag, Sep. 5. 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 17.

Constantinople, Oct. 15, 1896

My dear Dr. Smith,-

I had an interview with Sir Philip Currie yesterday, which it is right I should immediately report to you. He said he had been assured by the Minister of Police that there was abundant documentary evidence to show that I was the leader of the revolutionary movement in Bardezag and that a search of my house would discover the existence there of revolutionary documents. On demanding to see the documentary evidence an envelope was shown addressed to me in which was enclosed a revolutionary document, sub-addressed to a member of a sub-com=

Bardezag, Sept. 5, 1896.

mittee in Badenyg.

Of course his Excellency
thoroughly satisfied with my
explanation that I cared in
no way be responsible for
letters addressed to me by per-
sons of whom I had no know-
ledge. I also requested he
send a Consular representa-
tive with me to help me make
a careful search of my premises
lest some ill-disposed or mis-
taken person had, without my
knowledge, hidden compro-
mising documents in my
house or school. This he
will do.

This may be a plot of
minister of police or

one of creature of his to
raise suspicion upon
my school.

Sir Philip Currie is
the right kind of a man
I have to look to in such
case as this.

With best wishes
I am
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

P.S. Please consider this
the private RC

Rev. R. Chambers,
Constantinople, Oct. 15. 1896.
Rec'd Oct. 30.

A Prisoner's Story

"I was brought to Constantinople and thrown into the "Zundan" (a foul, dark dungeon). The place was slimy & filthy, absolutely without light, and infested with rats which ran over my body. I remained there three weeks & was never permitted to leave the cell to attend to any call of nature.

I was repeatedly beaten with inhuman severity until ~~the blood~~ I vomited & passed blood. The purpose of the torture was to make me sign a paper confessing myself a revolutionist and that I belonged to a revolutionary committee (and that the committee had been) organized & was directed by the Rev. Mr. — (an American missionary). Everytime I refused to sign, saying that the Rev. Mr. — was a preacher of the Gospel of Peace and that I had no knowledge whatever of the existence of such a committee, they beat me again. The way they beat me was to lay me on my face on the ground, pinion my arms, head & legs & ~~hold~~ beat me with a great stick. I fainted away several times. They promised me immediate release, a presentation at the palace, a medal, & a large reward in case I should sign the paper. They said, "Tho' it be not true, what matter? We have forced many men to sign such papers.

Why should you not sign it? It will not hurt you &c". I said, "I can say nothing more. I can not have the guilt of innocent blood on my head". Then they covered me with a revolver saying that they would shoot me dead unless I signed; to which I replied as before.

When I became very weak & thought I should die, & prayed for a speedy death, they took me to the hospital. One morning they roused me up, put me in a carriage & drove toward the bridge. I was too weak to stand; I thought they were taking me to hang me; they jerked me out of the carriage & dragged me along the bridge; I saw they were taking me to a boat to send me off, and immediately my heart came to me and I began to get better".

P.S. by translator. Once while repeating his story the prisoner for a moment became dazed, looked hurriedly around in a startled manner and exclaimed, "Are they going to beat me again? O, don't let them! If they beat me again I shall die". He immediately recovered himself & resumed his story. There was absolutely no case against him & the British Ambassador asked for his release on the ground of his innocence.

Constantinople, Nov. 11, 1896

My dear Dr. Smith,-

The accompanying story is the story of one of our Bardez of Protestants, whom they tortured in order to force from him testimony on which to base a case against me. Others were tortured but not to the same extent. I have just seen the Ambassador (British). He is taking prompt steps for my protection & that of my school teachers.

I send this letter through my brother.

We are all well.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rec'd Dec. 22.

Bardezag(Ismidt), Nov. 27, 1896

Dear Dr. Smith, -

Your favor of Oct. 29 has just reached me. The Consular representative there referred to came to Bardezag, looked carefully over my house, and reported to the ambassador that nothing whatever of a compromising nature was to be found in my possession. Sir Philip Currie then sent his answer to the Turkish Police Minister, who accepted it as satisfactory and closed the incident. Meantime, as I wrote you from the Bible House on the 11th. inst., men were being tortured in prison to get evidence against me. When I reached Nicomedia, Nov. 12, I was met b by a polite request from the governor to submit to examination. I called at once upon the governor and told him I should be happy to serve the ends of justice by submitting at once to examination. The examining Attorney was called and instructed, after which I went to his office and was examined at length. The officials expressed themselves ~~as~~ much gratified that I did not refuse their request, and satisfied with the result of the examination. I immediately informed the ambassador, mentioning also that I thought there was danger of an effort to interfere with my school. He answered by telegram, "Your letter received. I will send one of the embassy dragomans to Bagh

dragomans to Baghchejik to see what is necessary for the protection of your school. Currie."

The dragoman, Mr. Fitzmaurice, came on the 19th. and returned to Constantinople on the 24th. He saw the officials, who paid me the regulation compliments and gave assurances which had a satisfactory sound. He also interested himself in the attempt to get the Bardezag prisoners (four in number) released from prison. I hope for a good deal from this prompt action of the ambassador.

My school is getting on nicely, except that our pupils are few in number. We have 80 now, of whom 48 are boarders. Our teachers are working, temporarily, at half pay. One of them is supplying Nicomedia as teacher and preacher for a time. I earnestly hope that the prudential committee will be in a position to grant our estimates in full for both school and field for the coming year.

With thanks, and very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

P.S. Mrs Chambers and I have received copies of the resolutions passed by the Board with reference to the conduct of the missionaries in Turkey. Some of the missionaries were placed in circumstances where the genuineness of their Christian character and the sincerety of their devotion to the work were gloriously revealed. It was delightful to us all that the Board recognized that. Those of us who were more or less removed from the scenes of imminent danger join with the Board in her proud tribute to our brothers ans sisters, who stood faithfully by their persecuted flocks amid the most awful scenes of riotous bloodshed anddestruction; but do not feel that we ourselves have shown anything more than very ordinary faithfulness and devotion. The dear old American Board grows dearer to us missionaries as the days fly by and the struggle thickens, and we shall be proud indeed if we succeed, to some creditable extent, in interpreting her spirit and motives to the people we labor among and to the nations which regard our work with watchful eye.

R. C.

Pres'd Rec. 14.

Bardezag(Ismidt),Dec.10,1896

y dear Dr.Smith,-

As represented to you by various communications uring the closing year,it was quite impossible for us o cut down our rate of expenditure for the general work n the Constantinople station to the limits imposed by he appropriations. After the station had cut off all he workers it was at all possible to dispense with,without destroying the work almost entirely,and after the issionaries had contributed according to their ability, here still remained a considerable deficitto be provided r. In the Nicomedia part of the field the deficit 60 liras. I have to ask the prudential committee to lieve me if possible of this burden. I am arranng the work so that there will be no deficit next year. is painful beyond expression to be compelled to do so.

Under date Sep.4,I wrote you giving my estimate of e financial prospects of the school for the year. I treated that the grant for the school,for 1897,be put the old figure--300 liras--to help us over the crisis. is request means an addition of 100 liras to the apop riations for 1897. Our teachers are at present reiving half pay,and I cannot expect them to continue

Rec'd Dec. 14.

long at that rate. The granting of the sum asked for, or any considerable part of it, will make all the difference between a pinched and disheartening, and a successful year. Had not the Constantinople massacre occurred I am sure I should have been in a position to return 100 liras to the fund for the general work, from the appropriation for the school, instead of asking this additional grant.

I am happy to say that the court at Nicomedia has informed the authorities at Constantinople, officially, that there is "no case" against me.

With best wishes and earnest prayers

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Cordially endorsed by the Com. ad Int.
Geo. F. Herrick

Constple Dec. 15th 1896

Received
Rec'd Jan. 4th 1897.

R. D.
1-4-'96

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Bardezag(Ismidt), Dec. 17, 1896

My dear Dr. Daniels,-

I am most grateful to you for yours of Oct. 23 and Nov. 7. I wrote to Mr. Hovey on the receipt of the former, and now send a letter through to the friends at Arlington Heights.

I have written Dr. Smith about my experience with the government. They have declared officially that there is no case against me. Nevertheless my letters are nearly all opened in the post-office at Galata. Your last to me was so treated. The new patriarch used to be at Erzroom, where we were on most friendly terms. Here also, while superior of the Armash monastery, he pursued a most friendly course. I was glad to get a kind message from him since his elevation to the office of patriarch. The people think very highly of him and hope for much from his tact and ability.

Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Chambers and our boys join me in most cordial New Year's greetings to your family and yourself. May God's loving power sustain you in your arduous work for Him!

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely
R. Chambers

Pardeeg, Stephen
Jan 17 1896

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MADISON, WIS., _____ 1894.

THE BARDEZAG ORPHANAGE.

Bardezag, an important centre of sericulture, picturesquely situated on the south side of the Gulf of Nicomedia, among the vineyards and mulberry gardens which cover the foothills about 3 miles distant from the shore, and directly facing the city of Nicomedia, is an Armenian village of about 9000 inhabitants. It is connected with Constantinople (about 60 miles distant) by daily steamer and train, and enjoys unusual facilities for the education of boys.

The sad condition of Constantinople boys, whose fathers had perished in the recent disturbances, and for whom no adequate local provision can be made, led to the establishment, Feb. 12, 1897, in Bardezag, of an orphanage for the support, education, and industrial training of such orphans. This step was rendered possible by a generous grant made by Mr. Leopold Favre, acting on behalf of the Geneva committee of Armenian Relief.

It is our purpose to care for 75 boys, each of whom will cost the orphanage about 200 francs a year. This estimate does not include the provision of a building for the industrial department. For the purchase and equipment of such a building we need now about 3500 francs.

The mute appeal of these helpless orphans has already made a profound impression on the Armenian population of this province. Many self-sacrificing gifts have been made; and the people are enthusiastic in their efforts to aid the enterprise to the full extent of their ability.

To help us save and train for future usefulness these boys, whom the strange dealings of Divine Providence have left as a sacred charge to Christian people, we solicit your contributions in the name of Him Who committed the widow and the orphan to the care of His faithful followers.

Please forward your gifts to Mr. W. W. Peet, Treasurer of the American Missions, Bible House, Constantinople.

R. CHAMBERS,
Missionary in charge.

Rec'd Apr. 12. 1897.

Bardezag(Ismidt),April 9,1897

Dear Dr.Smith,-

I have your kind note of March 17. Of course I appreciate the difficulties of the prudential committee. I sincerely sympathize with all true friends of our work.I know that wide-awake Christians in America are "travailing in pain together with us,waiting for the redemption" of our work from its straits.

Last year was a successful year financially for our school. Having paid all our dues,we found that we had foodstuffs on hand,for the current school year,amounting to 120 liras worth. The current year,however,had not only consumed that accumulationbut also leaves us with a debt of 30 liras to our teachers. We are compelled to ask the teachers to content themselves with such a reduction of salary as shall enable us to close the year without debt. They all submit pleasantly, though the sacrifice is a serious one for some of them.

We have cut down our grants to the churches and helpers in the field to a sum which comes within the appropriations for 1897.

You no doubt have learned that Mrs.Chambers and I have undertaken an orphanage here. We are using the Girls School building. We have 53 already,mostly from Constantinople. I am planning for an industrial department in connection with it.

The people of the whole community are quite enthusiastic about the orphanage. During the past month they brought me gifts to the amount of 44 liras---in clothing work,etc. The gifts came from Armenians in Bardezag, Nicomedia,Adabazar,and Constantinople. Their gifts for the second month will perhaps double that sum in value.

The air is full of startling rumors The people are in a state approaching panic. Adabazar is in special danger. The people of Nicomedia had a serious fright last Sunday.

With thanks for your letter and with very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rec'd Apr. 26.

O. H. D.
Rec'd 6-4-97
Ans'd 5-

BARDEZAG ORPHANAGE
FOR BOYS.

Bardezag (Nicomedia) May 19, 1897

My dear Dr. Daniels,

What an anxious time you friends at the Rooms must be having. It is inexpressibly sad to see the decrease in the Board's income. But this also is of the Lord, and we must not "fume & fret" over it. We are to go forward in faith. I never was more sure than I am at this moment that our Christian work ~~shall~~ will go on to a glorious success. The set-backs are not from God but from ourselves, and would not be permitted if they were not necessary to our spiritual good & to the permanency of the work.

Our orphanage is getting on nicely. Thy boys - 56 in number & from 5 to 14 years of age - are very interesting indeed. We have heart comfort in caring for them. We expect to enlarge as we find means.

Mrs. Telford of Brooklyn, N.Y. - formerly of Auburn, N.Y., whose guest I was when I visited Auburn, gave us a call. We greatly enjoyed her visit. We have had several other charming visits from friends. How I wish you would look in upon us!

My breath was quite taken away the other day by a letter from Principal Grant of Queen's, Kingston, Canada, saying that my Alma Mater had decided to grant me D.D. It is a very kind, but altogether too generous, expression of the intent

of the University in the work for this unfortunate people.

We are enjoying a delightful spring time, though not altogether free from anxieties.

Our son Robert is having a grand time in Robert College. Lawson is to enter next September (D.V.)

Mrs. Chambers & Lawson join me in most cordial salutations to Mrs. Daniels, your young folk, & yourself.

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rev. J. Chambers

Albany 19. 1897.

Bardezag (Izmidt), June 3, 1897

My dear Dr. Smith, –

On Sunday before last – May 23 – we had a very touching farewell service in the chapel. ~~Iwas~~ It was Mrs. Parsons' last Sunday here. She had been 47 years in the country, 41 of which she spent in this field, making Bardezag her home. Old & young had long been accustomed to call her "mother", and they said "farewell" with full hearts.

On the Sunday mentioned, the chapel, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, was crowded in every corner. Some members of the town council were present to represent the Gregorian community. From Ivajik, a branch of the Bardezag church, a deputation was present. From the children of the Kindergarten to the old grey-haired sires, every class of the community was represented in the farewell addresses.

The civil head of the Protestants of the Nicomedia province – a man of ~~great~~ unusual refinement & influence – said, "When I was born, my nurse placed me in Mrs. Parsons' arms to receive her blessing. When I grew older Mrs.

Parsons vaccinated me. I grew up with her children. I was influenced deeply by the wonderful family life I was sometimes admitted to see in her home. Our home was blessed by her ministrations, as have been all the homes of our village. She has spent her strength among us. Her children grew up in our midst. She laid her beloved husband, our ~~late~~ revered missionary, the late Dr. Parsons, to rest among our sacred dead. As she now goes forth from our midst we commend her, with filial love + reverence, to the care of the Heavenly Father she has served so faithfully.

There were other addresses of similar tenor, + music, prepared with care for the occasion.

Thereafter Mrs. Parsons, with deep emotion, while many in the audience wept openly, made a brief address, so much to the point + so profoundly impressive that I give it here in full, —

"You know that it has not been my custom to appear before large, mixed, meetings like this, though I have always loved to commune with the sisters about the things which pertain to the Kingdom of God. But, having heard your expressions of love + sympathy, it is not possible for me to keep silence. I wish,

in however imperfect a way, to express to you my love & gratitude. If I have been able to be of any small service, it is all ~~owing~~ owing to the grace of God, and I give God thanks for the joy of service He has given me.

It was in my heart, after these long years of among you, to have died in your midst; but it is the will of God that in my age I should go to my children. But my heart will be ever with you, and my prayer to God continually will be that you may enjoy every spiritual blessing in Christ, that you may abound in every good work, that you may be active spiritually, the family altar never neglected, and that your children may be trained in the nurture & admonition of the Lord. This my prayer will be offered not for you alone but for all ~~with~~ among whom these happy years of my life have been spent. May each one be able by the Spirit to call Jesus Lord, and to attain to everlasting life through Him.

And now I commit you to God & to the word of His grace, recalling the exhortation of the Apostle Peter, "Increase in the grace & knowledge of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ". The Lord be with you & grant that we may all be present when He maketh up His jewels

On the following Wednesday the streets were crowded to see her off. It was no easy matter to make her way along, as all wished to press forward for a farewell word, & the children were anxious to kiss her hands.

Some of the older women, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~being~~ impressed by the thought of Mrs. Parsons' widowhood, the absence of all her children from the home she herself was now leaving, & the lonely years of advancing age, caused a wierd effect by an extemporized chant, "She came among us ~~like~~ a tree in bloom; she leaves us, bereft even of her branches."

Many little souvenir gifts were pressed upon her by people who did not wish to be forgotten, and the Protestant people gave (several beautiful & valuable) samples of native work, ~~[illegible]~~. It was all a very loving and lovely exhibition of respect & affection.

"He that goeth forth & weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him".

With best wishes

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Rec'd June 28.

Bardezag(Ismidt),July 29,1897

My dear Dr.Daniels:-

My brother tells me of the generous share you had in bringing my name before the Senatus of Queen's for the honorary degree they have given me. I never had a hint that such a thing was on the tapis. I think there is nobody in the world who owes more to his friends than I do.I wish I could be half worthy of the consideration they always show. After a sense of duty to God nothing so serves to urge a man to faithful effort in the performance of duty as the generous confidence of the friends he has to do with. I must not think of going on to explain how much I appreciate and value your good opinion. Time and space forbid the attempt.

We had a very pleasant commencement on June 29. The graduates were three in number;the head of the Catholic mission read a good address;the principal of the national school made a speech. A very good portrait of the late Mr.Pierce,presented to the school by the graduates,was unveiled amid enthusiasm.

The people of the town have just made a gift of 20 liras' value--the first-fruits of the cocoon harvest--to the orphanage. Our orphans are doing finely. They are bright,obedient,industrious,boys. We are just completing the new orphanage building. It will cost less than two hundred liras and will accommodate 50 boys. A friend is building it as a "house" and will ,by and bye,hand it over to us. As soon as it is ready we expect to begin our industrial department.

I have also a warehouse on hand for the supply of the school,orphanage,and the teachers' families. We buy in large quantities in the Constantinople and other markets and thus effect quite a saving. We do something of a wholesale business,for cash down only,with village merchants. Largely by the saving thus effected and by gains on sales outside of the school and orphanage we were able to bring down the cost to us of each pupil,for board and lodging,last year to an average of 80 piasters per month. The board given was almost equal to that supplied in Robert College.

I don't know what I should do here if it were not for the efficiency and splendid faithfulness of the teachers connected with the school and orphanage.

Robert and Lawson both go to Robert College(D.V.)in the fall.

Bardezag(Ismidt),July 20,1907

My dear Dr. Daniels:-

My brother tells me of the generous share you had in bringing my name before the Senatus of [redacted] Queen's for the honorary degree they have given me. I never had a hint that such a thing was on the tapis. I think there is nobody in the world who owes more to his friend than I do.I wish I could be half worthy of the consideration they always show. After a sense of duty to God nothing so serves to urge a man to faithful effort in the performance of duty as the generous confidence of the friends he has to do with. I must not think of going on to explain how much I appreciate and value your good opinion. Time and space forbid the attempt.

We had a very pleasant commencement on June 29. The graduates were three in number;the head of the Catholic mission read a good address;the principal of the nations school made a speech. A very good portrait of the late Mr.Pierce,presented to the school by the graduates,was unveiled amid enthusiasm.

The people of the town have just made a gift of 20 liras' value--the first-fruits of the coccon harvest--to the orphanage. Our orphans are doing finely. They are bright,obedient,industrious,boys. We are just completing the new orphanage building. It will cost less than two hundred liras and will accommodate 50 boys. A friend is building it as a "house" and will ,by and bye,hand it over to us. As soon as it is ready we expect to begin our industrial deparfment.

I have also a warehouse on hand for the supply of the school,orphanage,and the teachers' families. We buy in large quantities in the Constantinople and other markets and thus effect quite a saving. We do something of a wholessale business,for cash down only,with village merchants. Largely by the saving thus effected and by gains on sales outside of the school and orphanage we were able to bring down the cost to us of each pupil,for board and lodging,last year to an average of 90 piasters per month. The board given was almost equal to that supplied in Robert College.

I don't know what I should do here if it were not for the efficiency and splendid faithfulness of the teachers connected with the school and orphanage.

Robert and Lawson both go to Robert College(D.V.)in the fall.

There is much uneasiness in the country again. It seems as though lurid times were ahead of us.

I was glad to read Hewes' 'The Measure of Missionary Spirit' in the Outlook of July 3. God has His hand on the conscience of the nation. It is just as impossible for the churches to permanently reduce their contributions to missions as it would be for the nation to go back to where it was in the days of slavery.

The tremendous stress we have begun now to recover from has already done us good and will do us more good. We missionaries are to be congratulated on the fact that you brethern have been enabled to act with so much wisdom and energy at the Rooms. Your burden of care has been a very, very heavy one, but God has helped you bear it. He has no doubt joyful days in store for you and us.

I have been compelled to provide new dwellings for our boarding pupils. The two large dormitory buildings so long occupied have passed from our hands. One has ~~ben~~ been demolished, the other is now occupied by the owner. We have had some trouble in getting other houses. We have secured two for two years, having paid the rent--42 liras--in advance. We shall need another also. This makes quite a draft upon our resources for this year.

During these two years we must provide ourselves with buiddings of our own.

With very best wishes to Mrs. Daniels, your young people, and yourself, in wich Mrs. Chambers and our boys most heartily join

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

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With very best wishes to Mrs. Daniels, your young people, and yourself, in wich Mrs. Chambers and our boys most heartily join

I am yours sincerely

Constantinople,
Oct. 5, 1897

My dear Dr. Smith,

The Prudential Committee was kind enough last year to make ~~the~~ a grant of $120 for my son Robert at College.

This year my two sons, Robert & Lawson, are attending Robert College. I hesitate very much about asking $240 for them, as the Board's treasury is so low.

Please renew the permission to Mr. Peet to credit me with the grant for Robert — $120 — adding to it any portion of the grant for Lawson that may, in the circumstances, commend itself to your mind.

My school has now 85 boarding pupils & 50 day pupils. In the Orphanage we have 75 & shall soon have 100.

With best wishes
I am
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

Constantinople
Rec'd Oct. 21,

BARDEZAG ORPHANAGE
FOR BOYS.

4-8-96

Bardezag (Nicomedia) Mar. 17, 1898

My dear Dr. Smith:-

You will be glad to hear that the Bardezag church has at last secured a pastor. This will prove a great relief and help to me. I have borne the responsibility of church and pulpit now for about two years. My hands have been so overful that I have not succeeded in doing anything as it should have been done.

The new pastor is the Rev. Harutune Garabedian, who acted as evangelist in this field for three years, during which time he did good work. He was settled here as pastor on the 13th. Feb. His removal from the evangelistic work was necessitated by the lack of an appropriation for his support. I am exceedingly sorry for that necessity, for an evangelist is one of the prime needs of the field in its present condition.

My work, for the present, is as follows,-The first Sunday of each month I preach in the Am. College for Girls and attend com. ad interim meeting on the following day; on the second Sunday I preach and have a Bible class in the High School; on the third Sunday I preach twice in Nicomedia and have consultations with the Church committee there; the fourth Sunday I have to devote to one or other of the many outstations of this field, where the people are starving for the Bread of Life; during the week I have several lessons every day. All this with the superintendence of the school and orphanage, wearisome accounts, and a great deal of absolutely necessary correspondence, leaves me unfit for any one department of the work. My native fellow-workers form a rare band of able and devoted men, but each has his full stint, and I cannot afford to employ a secretary.

I have been anxious that my brother (William) should be brought to this field, though, for many reasons, I have not heretofore urged it. The reasons for my urging the matter now are,-1. my inability to overtake the work here alone, 2. the fact that the whole field (both the Constantinople and the Nicomedia portions of it) is perishing for lack of evangelistic superintendence, 3. my brother's suitability for this work. I should like to have him reside in Nicomedia, take a share of the work I am now trying to do, and give all the time possible to evangelistic work throughout the whole Constantinople field. The prudential committee is already acquainted with the reasons which seem to make it imperative thae my brother leave Erzroom. The reasons which prevent the com. ad

nterim from moving vigorously in this matter are,-1.the act that there is absolutely no provision made in the ppropriations for the expenses of a touring missionary, .the necessity, under which the prudential committee la- ors, to cut down the missionary salaries. It would seem nconsistent to increase the number of missionaries,while ompelled to withold adequate support from those already n the field,3.the fear that the presence of an additi- nal missionarymay be considered somewhat of an offset o the decrease in the native force,and may thus result n a further crippling of the already cruelly crippled ative agency.

I know the burden of anxiety and work which rests on the prudential committee and secretaries;I wish hat burden could be lightened,and I hate to have to ake a hand in urging a question which has no doubt al- eady cost you sleepless hours.

Meanwhile let us be nerved for our work by remem- ering the assurance,"The Lord will help thee and that ight early".

With earnest prayers and very best wishes
I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Postscript

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Meanwhile let us be nerved for our work by remembering the assurance, "The Lord will help thee and that early".

With earnest prayers and very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

Bardezag(Ismidt),Aug.5,1898

My dear Dr.Daniels:-

I often think of you and your associates and the tremendous pressure of work and anxiety you have had during these last years. I hope your health is not suffering. I have feared that it might;I have been comforted with the thought that you have a splendid constitution and a tremendous capacity for work. If only one could get rid of the worry! But we have an antidote for even that:"Let not your hearts be troubled;ye believe in God, believe also in me." We are serving the Universal Love.

I hope you are enjoying some days of rest with Mrs. Daniels and your growing family--perhaps at Tolland. We have not stirred out anywhere this summer. The summer climate of this village is delightful. We have had a few visitors;just now we are enjoying the presence of Mrs.Dr.Washburn. It is a privilege to have her with us.

Though the High School is closed for the summer,yet we are not permitted to forget our connection with the growing generation. The sound of a hundred happy voices is continually in our ears.Our orphans are in the yard which looks into our front door. We are greatly encouraged by the progress they have made.Our neighbors think the transformation miraculous. The villagers have lately gathered over $50,as their harvest offering to the orphanage.

We are on the eve of purchasing several acres on the edge of the village as a school site. We pay $25 per acre. It is a beautiful site. We must at all hazards begin building next spring. I pay for the ground out of the money I collected in Edinburgh. One or two friends have offered me money at 5 or 6 percent. They are willing to take as security a mortgage on the new building and grounds,and to receive payment of the principle in annual instalments. Such an arrangement is not desirable, but it would not involve the Board in any responsibility, and it seems to be our only hope. If we could only find 300 liras we should be relieved of the necessity of going into such an arrangement.

The Adrianople pastor is coming to Nicomedia. That will take another load off my shoulders. But we had to increase the amount put in our estimates,on account of his coming.

Our two boys are getting on nicely in Robrt College. The elder,who was so long ill,is quite a giant now,and

and has distinguished himself as an athlete. He has made quite a collection of insects, and is teaching all the rest of us a great deal about the busy curious life of this lower world. Lawson takes to his books and excels in his regular studies. Each thinks the other the mostwonderful boy of the age, with himself as a distant but contented second! They are splendid company for each other.

A very remarkable article appeared in the "Servet"--a leading Turkish paper of Constantinople--in which America was referred to in most flattering terms. The startling part of the article was its reference to the missionaries, who are held up as most useful, worthy, exemplary persons, a strict examination of whose course has demonstrated that they acted judiciously and admirably during the late disturbances. I suppose someone at the Bible House will forward a translation of the article, perhaps has done so already. The Armenian Dailies have written with perfect freedom about the war, and have been most enthusiastic over the admirable conduct and bearing of the United States. I think this war is giving the world a moral uplift and impetus. It is indeed sad to think of the death of so many noble fellows. I have felt it more perhaps than I remember feeling it before, because my boys are coming up to the responsibilities of citizenship. How hard it must be for parents to send their sons--their light and hope--to the prospect of untimely death. But in a cause so clear, and in a war so Christianly conducted, I should be willing to send both my boys, go myself, and take the wife and mother along to nurse the wounded.' No life is too precious to to be sacrificed in a good cause.

Mrs. Chambers joins me in very best wishes to Mrs. Daniels and yourself and your young folk.

Please remember us to Dr. Smith and to Dr. Barton.

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Aug. 26

Constantinople, Sept 3, 1898

My dear Dr Smith, –

I am glad to think that you are back again at your post. We are praying earnestly that you may have a good & fruitful annual meeting.

I enclose a sort of report written by Miss Newnham, an English lady who is stopping with us just now. She visited the various departments of the work in Bardezag & gives her impressions. This report may furnish something in answer to the circular recently issued by Drs Strong & Daniels.

Miss Newnham is a volunteer for orphanage work. I'll write more of her later, in case it is decided for her to remain at Bardezag.

With my best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Cons'pole, Oct. 3, 1848.

Rec'd Oct. 17.

Bardezag (Izmidt), Nov. 12, 1898

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Congregational House
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Smith:-

I thank you for yours of Oct. 17. We were glad to hear of the good meeting at Grand Rapids. After the excitements of past years we seem to have settled down to a strong, steady, pull. I often think of the text of a Chicago address I once heard, "Pray and Pay and Peg-away."

Mrs. Chambers & I are just now in the third heavens on account of the presence with us of two cultured, energetic, & every way delightful English ladies. Of Miss Newnham I have written you already; Miss Elsie Mary Jenkins has been sent out by the Cardiff Branch of the Friends of Armenia. These ladies, who have had much experience in Christian work, have thrown themselves into orphanage, school, & church work like "old stagers". Miss Jenkins is the Secretary of the Cardiff Woman's Liberal Association, & has leave of absence for the purpose of engaging in orphanage work for one year. Mrs. Chambers has already begun the

the execution of a plan, made possible by the presence of these ladies, for touring the near villages & towns in the interests of women's work in company with the Armenian Matron of the Orphanage.

Our High School has 102 boarders this year. The other schools are all full. Everything seems to be going on delightfully, except that I have a good deal of anxiety as to funds. I do hope the Prudential Committee may be able to add a little for 1899 above what was given for the current year.

Bod. Tellian, late of Adrianople, is now settled in Nicomedia, but we have no appropriation for his salary ~~after~~ in that town. We are giving him the Adrianople appropriation for the current year. The Nicomedia people pay him 3 liras per month. His salary is 6.

The country is in a very bad state. Political "betrayals" & brigandage keep the people of this region in a state of unrest & suspicion.

I am glad that the Board has purchased Mrs. Parsons's property here. It is fully worth the money. It is not necessary for the title to be transferred to another name. The form sent to Mr. Peet by Mr. Wiggin we will fill out

send to Mrs. Parsons for execution. That will secure the Board's right to the property. By the way, would you be kind enough to have <u>three</u> more of those forms sent to my address, as there are three other pieces of property here which ought to be similarly secured to the Board.

In Sept. last I wrote Mr. Wiggin giving some account of my boys Robert & Lawson at Robert College & asking that the usual grant be given ~~again~~ for the current College year. I fear perhaps the letter failed to reach him as I have no word from him on the matter. Robert is now in the Junior year & Lawson in the Sophomore.

I enclose you some further notes from Miss Newnham's pen.

Mrs. Chambers joins me in most hearty welcome to you & salutations to Mrs. Smith

With very best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely

R. Chambers

Memorandum in the
Pecis Box 6

12

Bardezag(Ismidt),Dec.2,1898

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.
Congregational House,Boston,Mass.

My dear Dr.Smith:-

In your letter of Aug.3,1896 in answer to Mr.Peet's of June 26 of the same year,in which he embodied suggestions(as the result of conference and study on the spot)for the housing of the Bardezag High School,you were kind enough to assure me that "the plans which Mr. Peet outlines commend themselves to me as very reasonable and as not involving undue expense: On account of the Board's financial condition,we did not urge our plan at that time,and we were compelled to provide for the school by hiring 4 houses in different parts of the village to replace those which had been occupied as dormitories for many years but which had to be given up to their owners for other use.With infinite trouble and annoyance we secured 4 houses for two years at an annual rental of 48 liras. The time of the leases expires with the present school year - June 30,1899 - and the houses are not available after that date.

Now I come to propose the plan discussed in the above-mentionad correspondence. We need 600 Turkish liras,with which to erect a building,furnishing dormitory room for 60 pupils and 2 teachers,and space for 5 class-

rooms. The ground plan is to cover about 54 feet by 40, and the site chosen covers the southern end of the yard connected with the old Girls' School building, taking in also a corner of the garden recently purchased from Mrs. Parsons. The building will contain two and one-half stories with a basement storey. We shall then have dormitory and classroom accommodation for our 100 high school boarders and for our orphan boys, whose number we are reducing to 75.

May I ask the Prudential Committee to make an annual grant of 100 liras to the building fund for 6 years, the first grant to be paid on Jan. 1, 1899. May I also ask permission for myself, or for the mission treasurer, to borrow ~~in this country~~ the sum of 500 liras at not more than 6 per ct. per annum, the loan to be repaid in 5 annual instalments, the Board's grant being used to meet these payments as they fall due. The interest will be paid out of the school's ordinary revenue.

We anticipate no difficulty on the part of the government as we intend asking permission for a house, for which the regular property tax will be paid.

With very best wishes

I am yours sincerely

R. Chambers

This application is cordially endorsed by the Comm.ee of Inst. Any educational institution in this country suffers beyond all calculation when under the necessity of scattering its boarding pupils in separated and unsuitable lodging places. This School has a bright history and, if it can be properly housed, a brilliant future.

George T. Herrick

Bible House
Dec. 5, 1898

Mary Stoneley.

54

Constantinople, Dec. 6, 1898

My dear Dr. Smith:-

The Com. ad interim endorsed very cordially the enclosed letter & suggested that I send with it to you a brief statement of the condition of the school.

Our teaching staff is more efficient than it ever was - 5 first-class teachers with 2 assistants, besides myself. The work done is appreciated by Gregorians & Protestants alike. The Patriarch & other high ecclesiastics send us pupils & recommend the school to Gregorian parents.

The moral & spiritual condition of the school is encouraging. We have frequent evidences of apparently sound conversion, without, however, many changes of ecclesiastical relations. Gregorian parents often write me that they send their boys to us because they believe them to be well cared for in the matter of moral instruction & life.

We have boys from all parts of the country, Constantinople, Brousa, Rodosto, Bijica, Dardanelles, Rustchuk, Varna, Adrianople, Cesarea, Angora, Adabazar, Nicomedia, &c &c & several this year from Egypt.

We have this year 103 boys in residence, every available spot for a bed being occupied.

Comparatively few of the graduates go to any other school after leaving this. Many become teachers; others enter their parents' work, or become clerks, artisans &c. They become leaders in Y. M. C. A. & other forms of Christian work wherever they settle. They form a valuable element among the forces at work for the evangelizing of the Gregorian communities of this Empire.

Last year we aided poor pupils - by Reductions from charges for board & tuition - to the amount of 210 liras, of which sum the Board's appropriation furnished 150 liras, the only aid the school had from any quarter.

When I came to the school in 1891 the income from payments by pupils was estimated at 300 liras - It grew to 500, then to 800, then 1000. I hope to take in at least 1200 liras from the pupils this year. Many prominent merchants in Constantinople send the children of their poor relatives & employés paying in full for them. We number among our pupils the sons of prominent merchants, physicians, priests. I am amazed at the patronage we have, in view of our

miserable accommodations!!

Even our present accommodations are not available after the close of this school year, & I am seldom free from anxious thought as to what we are to do for next year.

With very best wishes
I am
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

Inventory of the Estate of Ann Bizzell.

54

Bardezag(Ismidt),March 1,1899

My dear Dr. Smith:-

At our last com.ad int. meeting,your letter to me was considered. The com.authorised the missionary part of the school board of trustees---Dr.Barnum,Mr.Peet,and myself---to borrow the sum named and to provide for the repayment of it out of the income of the school and the sum granted from year to year by the Board. Unless some unforseen event happens to check the prosperity of the school,I have hope of successfully carrying the matter through. The new building will stand on ground connected with the old Girls' School building,and a portion of that building will be renovated and incorporated with the new. Our plan is for a structure 36 by 76 feet,of 3 1-2 stories. The first story,with a ceiling 9 ft high, will afford room for dining-room,kitchen,washroom,store rooms,etc.;the 2nd storey,ceiling 12 ft high,will be divided into classrooms,and the 3rd story and attic will accommodate about 60 beds. The cost,including furniture, will be 900 liras. I have 100 liras on hand,which I got in England and Scotland;a friend has loaned me 200 liras for any length of time at 5 per cent per annum;the remaining 600 we shall borrow on the terms suggested in your letter.My plan for the repayment of the 600 is to set aside for that purpose 100 of the Board's annual appropriation,making up to the school by adding 1 lira to the charge for board and tuition.

I had an interesting conversation with Consul-General Dickenson. He is greatly interested in an endowment for the Girls' College,as you have already heard. But he makes the condition that the administration of th the College be rendered less complex. He claims that the institution should have one board of administration and control--the board of trustees. Of course the success of the endowment scheme would solve the question,but that success may possibly be imperiled by a refusal to set the College at once upon the proposed new footing.

Can there be any serious objection to the acceptance of the conditions laid down by Mr.Dickenson? The constitution of the board of trustees secures the future administration of the College in hearty sympathy and cooperation with the missionary work. If they see fit the trustees may always appoint a board at this end of the line to serve them in any way possible,and to advise wih the Faculty in case of need.

My idea is that the board of trustees should be

Bardsey(Ismid), March 1,1920

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My idea is that the board of trustees should be

charged at once with the whole burden of the administration of the College ---the securing of funds,finding professors,providing for their salaries,and attending to everything necessary for the good of the institution; they should take advantage of the present movement to

everything necessary for the good of the institution; they should take advantage of the present movement to
begin the work of securing a full endowment,being privileged,until such time as the endowment is secured,to apply to the American Board for a grant in aid (not to exceed a certain specified sum) to enable them to meet the expenses of the institution. I think the trustees should be ready at once to relieve the Board of all administrative responsibility except what is involved in making the annual grant. It seems to me that such a course of action,by centering the administrative responsibility in one body,would give an impulse to the present movement for an endowment,would relieve the College from a certain ackwardness in its present position and leave it to a more natural development, ~~while~~ and would not in any way render less secure the missionary character of this unique school.

Yours of Dec.20 reached me only today. I imagine that Dr.Herrick has already answered Dr.Barton's questions for this field. It is likely also that anything I might add would be late. I may say briefly that the items for the Nicomedia field not to be found in the Tabular View are the following:-

1.The Adabazar church building (now in ruins) was paid for by funds from Scotland---about 1000 pounds,I think.

The Bardezag orphanage building was paid for by the Swiss committee--250 pounds.

3.The Bardezag Orphanage receives about 100 liras per year from Gregorians and Protestants in this field, and about 800 liras from Europe and elsewhere.

The B.L.M.A.S. sends us from 20 to 30 liras a year, for Christian work in the field.

In the Tabular View you will notice that I report separately for the High School and the Orphanage.

There are 4 Christian physicians (the direct outcome of our work) in this field,and they do much for the poor and add to the influence of Evangelical Christianity.

There must be as many as 6 woman's prayermeetings in this field owing their existence directly to the influence of our work. There were many young men's Christian gatherings which,however,have ceased to meet from motives of prudence.

With best wishes I am yours sincerely, R. Chambers

Rev. J. Harris 20.

Bardezag (Izmidt)
March 16, 1899 –

Dear Dr Smith, –

I think I applied for the usual allowance for my boys in College, but perhaps I neglected it as I have no notice from the treasurer.

Robert (18 years of age) is a Junior this year & Lawson (15 years) is Sophomore.

I received the allowance for 1897–98.

Robert is inclined to become a medical missionary; Lawson has his heart set upon the missionary work also.

I am gathering material for the new building & hope to begin it very soon.

I am
Yours sincerely R. Chambers

Rev. R. Chambers 5+

Bardesag, March 16, 1899.

Rec'd March 31.

Bardezag (Ismidt), Sept. 28, 1899

My dear Dr. Smith:-

May I ask the prudential committee to take under its kind consideration the following items that have appeared for a few years in my balance sheet,- 1. A balance of 91 liras against the Self-help department, offset in large part by stock on hand the cost price of which is 75 liras. You will perhaps remember that the annual grant in aid of this department -100 liras- was discontinued on my arrival at Bardezag. I was unable to close that department at once, & my earnest efforts to make it self-supporting failed. After getting somewhat badly into debt, I removed the shop to Nicomedia & began to run it on purely business principles in order to clear the department of debt. The work went well until the massacres came upon us. Since that time we have been unable to sell the high class furniture which was our chief source of gain. Two years ago I ~~closed~~ closed the department & have since been trying to dispose of the stock, about one half of which remains on hand & will sell very slowly. My entreaty is that the prudential committee will be kind enough to relieve my

accounts of that item & receive through Mr. Peet whatever may accrue from time to time from the sales effected. This department was established by the late Mr. Pierce at the suggestion of the late V.P. of the Board Mr. Blatchford who I believe furnished the amount of the annual grant so long as ~~the~~ the grant was continued. The intention was to furnish work & the opportunity to learn a trade to poor boys attending the high school.

2. A balance of 82 liras covering touring expenses for several years, salaries paid to preachers & teachers in Bardoughan, Kunjilar, Chengiler, & Ovajuk, & Sabanja. When the prudential committee was compelled to cut down the estimates of this part of the field by more than one half, it was entirely impossible for me to accommodate myself at once to the reduction, as I could not dismiss so many preachers & helpers without warning. This impossibility I advised you of at the time and warned you that I should be compelled to contract a debt. You expressed the hope then that there might possibly be at least

a partial restoration of the estimates, which hope, however, never was realized.

During the last two years I have strictly confined the expenses for preachers & helpers salaries within the limit set by the appropriations. But the old deficit remains as a debt on my books. May I ask the committee to be so kind as to assume this indebtedness.

With very best wishes
I am
Yours sincerely
R. Chambers

The Com. ad Interim unanimously and cordially endorses the reasonable and urgent requests presented above,
George F. Herrick

Bible House Oct. 2. 1897.

Mrs. Bessie Chambers

352

Mrs. Percy Chambers
Kardezag Sept. 2. /99.

352

My dear Miss Day

I received your
nd note of Aug 7th & very
ad to know you are spending
summer in a pleasant place.
are in Kardezag all summer
s year again. Twice we went
for the day, once to a woolen
tory about twelve miles away -
is a Turkish factory & they manu-
ture cloth for soldiers. There is
tream & pretty groves. Quite
arty went some on horseback
ome driving. The other time
s to Der-menderes a beautiful
e on the Gulf three hours
ing from our Scala. (boat landing
going off early & making all
ecessary preparations that you

know are necessary makes i
a hard day. We tried to ge
a house for a few weeks but
Turks did not seem to want u
Der-men. dere is a Turkish bille
Our two boys have grown so & we
exercise all the time. They wer
the two English ladies living wi
us take long rambles over th
Mountains. Sometimes Dr. Chan
& I join them & have tea under
tree. One day we were up at
Minas (a holy place just abou
village where the poor ignorant p
go & tie a bit of rag on a rough
three branched candelaberum so
a thing in order that the child or pa
from whose dress the rag was take
be preserved & recover.. Sometim
a hen is taken there & killed wi
the walls in order that the child
friend of the person who takes the
may recover. It seems it does n
matter who kills the hen for a wom

t one of our orphans to kill it
her a few days ago) it is about
ten or twenty minutes walk up
ill. The orphans were with us
t day + as you know where there
trees boys will climb. a nest
found up in a tree + two little
es of creatures that had not yet
ir eyes open were brought down.
y were handed over to our two
s for inspection + care. They
e grown + have bright black
s long tails, grey mouse color. It
not quite decided what to call
m. They seem to be between a mouse
squirel. They may be field mice
field mice have hair on their
s. Robbie got a bottle (a small
homopathic pelet bottle) + a small
ber tube + fed the creatures on
k. They soon recognized the bottle.
he'd wash them + rub them for
ed "they have no mother to lick
m with her tongue.

now they lap milk & eat grap
half a grape satisfies one of them
He proposes taking them to the
to Dr. Long. Robbie is senior th
& is to have charge of the museu
so he can keep them there if they
are worth the care.

That week you sent your lit
a package containing silk w
moths was sent from the W
House. I hope it reach you
good condition.

At the end of the school term
the kindergarten had an exhi
The children did well the Lia
has them entirely under her co
trol & they all seemed very happ
The only draw back were they w
all to have new pinafores for
occasion but the material
not arrive in time for the mo
to make them up. but they looke
very sweet all had large white col
of some sort or anoth

h teachers are all members of
C.E. society. We meet every Sun-
just after service. Also on
nday afternoons we meet for an
rs reading + talking. On Thursday
ve the Womens prayermeeting + on
day afternoons during the vacation
members of the C.E. in the Orphan-
- the few boys of the High School
t are here + are members meet
our sitting room. Getting up some-
to say at each meeting, making
eiving visits from the summer
tors in Bardegag + others besides
eeping + being the quiet season
s "a body" busy during holidays.
I expect to get a nice holiday
we get into the new building.
ntend to eat with the boys or afte
with the teachers, for a time at
t as I wont have to trouble about
t we are to eat or what we are to drink +

again, I'll have the care of the do
ries &c. So if its not one thing
is another. I enjoy having plenty to
but the time seems to fly so fast when
is busy. In two weeks our boys will b
gone back to College. Robbie & Lawre
have just come up from feeding th
little pets - dormice?! - They have na
them "Budge & Toddy". One has a ne
so they know them apart.

Do you know we started a la
building the beginning of May. S
& wood &c had been bought the
before & during the winter when
was scarce & workers plenty &
the beams & boards were prepa
so that the immense building
put up & nearly covered befo
the Turks got word of it. It
have been finished but for
Armenian spy who is trying
get an honor badge from the
& an order was issued for the b

he stopped. It had not reached
so over Seventy men were put
to hurry the building + before
authorities got over their fighting
marvelling within themselves the tiles
put on + then even the Sultan
d not pull it down but he
ud any more being done to it. He
sent an order to buy it. They
nted the building larger than it
+ because it was so large they
d 'It must be a school'. The
on of Meamudia called D. Chemly
friendly way + asked him what
as building, he said it was a
for himself + for the boys of
igh School. (We've had to rent
es here + there thro' the village
our boarders.) But the report had
. Sir Nicholas O'Conner + Mr Strans
d well + together + at last as
came direct from the Sultan
ontinue the building so now we
oing on rejoicing + praising the Lord.

When a building is to be put up, pe
mission must be gotten from the
Counselors & those in authority in
the village. That was gotten. Wh
the Sultan ordered the building to
stopped he also ordered that those
who gave permission be deprived
of their office. The men said they
were willing to suffer in such a
cause. One said "My sons sons w
look at this building & say 'My
ancestor lost his office for that
a young man who is making the win
frames said 'I'll put the frames in
the night if I have to go to gaol. for
it will be only for a few days". Y
the order was that
see, no one was to work in the buil
ding. ~~So~~ we turned the Orphanage be
room into a work shop so that wh
the order to go on came every thin
ready. but the plaster must dry
the school opening will be delay
week. Only the dining room will be u
& that will be used for a dormitory
small boys will sleep in the old se
building. We had intended the new building

a School but as we were inter-
ted we'll use it for dormitories
Sultan does not like to have
otestant schools go up. The Jesuits
ght a building in Nicomedia & the
t day opened their School in it with-
any trouble. When Sir Nicholas
nner heard it his Irish blood
stirred & he said "If a Frenchman
an Englishman shall".
oubt I'm imposing upon your time
if you are still by the sea-side you
be sitting on the sands & reading it.
may fancy what an anxious time
have had of it. The building is
t. long & about 40 or 45 wide & three
alf stories high & the basement half
-ground at the back but level
the road in front; wondering when
der would come if at all & what
d we do with our boys (Sch. boys) when
ame, that great building all un-
hed inside &c. We were thankful

it was all boarded in + covered
We did commit all our care to
our heavenly Father + He did he
us duly at times anxious thoughts
would come. But it has been a go
lesson to us to always trust Him
no matter what appearances may be
The enterprise was entered upon
prayerful consideration + the appr
of brother missionaries at home + ab
Dr. Greene in a note of congratulat
said "It is of the Lord it is plain f
you to get permission for such a bui

Well I must stop altho I could write
Please give our united love to your
Mother + best wishes.

I suppose Miss Powers + her Compan
are in Europe. I've had no word fro
her more than she was to leave ame
the middle of Aug. Dr. Chambers mean
to the Kirk House meeting on Monday
With love to your dear little nephew +
your own dear self from

Yours most affect ly

Susan Cham

Miss Sarah A. Closson.

353, 354

Miss Sarah A. Closson

Talas, Jan. 1. 1890.

Filed Feb. 10.

353

Talas near Cesarea

Jan. 1 1890

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir -

Enclosed you
ll find a note to Mrs. Hill
ad it if you wish and send
o the Woman's Board rooms.
he first note I write you must
be of that style - it should
hen be thanks for all the
ervice you take not only in
e Boarding school but in
e departments of our work
get good reports from our
girls that are teaching in
our stations - Would that
e might visit our field and

see for yourself what a
work is being done by the
girls that have been sent
from our school - We ha
a school building just
we have so long needed
the best teachers we have
had - The Greek teacher fr
Bevasa is just the teache
we needed - The Armenian
from Marsovan is by far b
in every department of the
that we have been able to
before - Our Music teacher
better that we had any idea
would be possible for a wo
teacher to do - Mrs. Dodd
well after her - My Hender
teacher is in the lower fro
Talas but I am to bring
up here in April - The w

Nellie Bartlett's graduates -
I have not spoken of a girl
who has done in the Home School,
will come to us this year
Sept. to make up the lacks
in many places - We brought
a teacher from Marsovan
since we needed her but
then we shall be obliged
to send her back - for lack
of funds - We have money for
two teachers - The music
teacher we pay for the
year - We have raised
course of study and every
thing looks to the prospect of
of the best of schools -
Mrs. Dodd have done a
good work in the school
well as in many other departments
shall miss them but are very

glad to have them go to Gre
for the study that Dr needs. —

We hope Dr & Mrs. Jamm
will be with us or near us
they are away — I am much
in health than last year but
work that needs to be done
this school demands another
American Teacher — Many thi
are left undone — I am sure
will send no help as soon
it can be found —

With love to Mrs. Jam
and best wishes for you a
yours the coming year f

Sarah A. Closson

Yalas
Jan. 20 '70

e. Smith –

Enclosed you will
d the names of the most
ous girls – I have not given
high a ranks for any of
m – Perhaps I ought to have
d more of many of them –
y do all of them own
s –

I have marked the Greeks
– this + mark and the
mans with (mark)
are obliged to have
e teachers because of

n Greeks & Armenians -
et us work together - you
ing us as far as possible
at help you can -
Pray for us - We have
great work to do - so
Let us do it -
In haste
Sarah A Closson

Rev. Geo. Constantine

355 – 359

Smyrna Jan. 2/90

My dear Dr Smith

When last dropped you a line was hoping soon to write you more fully, but alas! The eczema attacked my face my eyes have been swollen & could not do a thing. I can not tell where it will appear next so I improve this favorable opportunity & pen you a line – On the whole I am better as the work of destruction stopped 4 days ago & there that of edification begun, but it is so slow!

Well, in spite of the accident & the disease in my system I had nearly 2 weeks service at Ordoo. While there the people were awakened, the place of worship became very full. Some were converted & others under conviction, after leaving the pastor carried on the work & now I hear several young people have been converted & some entire families. 15 persons have united with the Church & many are waiting for the next communion, backsliders have been reclaimed & indifferent awakened. "We look forward for great things" writes the pastor. There are some cases of deep interest. A Moorish son became interested but his parents felt bound to take him away. Salvation

he also went back to the old habits then the mother came & begged that the brethren should save her son & the Lord was pleased to accept him. A woman who was watched by her husband lest she should go to Church found her climbing the wall that she may jump out by the roof of the house. A woman became almost out of her mind in her attempts to stop her husband but she failed. The dear brethren meet in a structure that was used for cattle & the smell is terrible & yet 200 & more around in & around to hear the gospel. The brethren although have promised 50 lires besides of other expenses they have for the work & yet are willing to pay 120 more provided we help them to a decent structure. We do plan to build a place where we could have the services also the boys & the girls school & a home for the Pastor. It may cost 600 lires. I hope the committee has thought favorably to Dr Carmelee's request for 150 aid which will encourage & help in the right thing.

We are still waiting for your approval & appropriation of 40 lires about the Alessia division. The brethren are anxious to begin & build the Church but can not move till the division question is decided. The street wall of the place where

they now worship is giving any one not even repair the roof that troubles them very much when it rains. So, dear brother, you see in what state we are in. Thus new matting of some kind can be purchased now cheaper but I advise them to wait your full approval. There seems to be some religious interest ~~at~~ some additions to the church. So there is some interest even here. Please excuse this letter as it is written under great physical disadvantage I am very weak.

With the best wishes for all at the rooms as well as for yourself & family

Cordially yours
Geo. Konstantinow

Rev Judson Smith D.D.
Sec of A.B.C.F.M. Boston Mass.

Filed Feb. 10

Rev. Geo. Constantine

Rec'd Jany. 15, 1890

Smyrna Dec. 26/89.

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Dear Mr Smith

I am so disappointed that I wrote you so little then I was waiting for a good time to write you a long letter the Lord did not give it to you know I had a long illness afterwards - then I had the grippe fever - I myself just was getting better I had an urgent call from Ordoo. The weather was good & I felt that taking a short trip would do me good - well I started on the letter part of Oct. & went then as long soon very well. Then weather changed & the heart all not touch at Ordoo so it

flet to a little bay at Platan
a town 2 hours thro side of the
zone. The weather blew, snow
hail. high sea & we rock
all day Monday. Tuesday
morning the captain said
all who wish can go on
& go to Mahizona by land
but may not touch Mal
but go to Natoum. A gentle
from Mahizona, one of the com
agent & myself took a boat
6 men & attempted to land. We
2/3 of the shore the boat capsi
some men all in the sea. I w
herself dressed. I went to dow
in coming up, had gone me
helm & so floated for half
hour till rescued. Then

taken to Nantucket hath that was
me after the sea hath left when
ough I had not a rag left
underneath a handkerchief all
wet. I was at last dressed in
other mean clothes that were
large for me. I was well taken
care that night, when, on view the weather
dear all was peaceable I could
see no conveyance by to Nantucket
for I walked there reeling to
Pinnell's house after 5½ hours
rest. I remained two nights
Nantucket then took the last
wagon where I found Dr Pinnell
kent there 10 days. Received every
care & had good result. some tools
left since & the interest accordance
all continues & many more

have been scared. One sore
worth more than all I suffe
the result of the accident has
a very acute attack of Eczem
has covered me with we
from head & foot. I have be
so miserable that I could
take hold of a pen. This is t
first letter I have written o
a time to the children.
I have to dress the wounds tw
a day & takes 4 hours, but it leave
so exhausted that I am useless
very miserable. I am a mo
without a skin. I have been a
ble sufferer. This has been a d
effort to write you before the
ends. Please excuse the paper as
not at first believing I could write
[illegible]. [illegible] love to all at the

we have spiritual blessings to rejoice in

Smyrna
April 26. 90.

Rev. Judson Smith D D.

Dear Brother,

I have waited so long in the hope that I may be able to write something more positive about myself and my plans; but in this I have failed, for while my health is better, I am still confined to the house, and unable to do much work. My face is so broken and the skin, that Companies have refused to sell me a ticket to Athens, where I was ordered for change of climate, & the benefit of sulphur baths; possibly now I may go to Brousa.

My health has been so broken during the past year, that I consider it important to take every measure to reestablish it; of this I feel hopeful. It is very probable that after making arrangements for the regular work & services at the different Stations, specially Smyrna, I may be away during the entire summer, & not unlikely to spend part of the time in England.

I shall not be able to be present this year at the meeting of the Mission in Constantinople, & my report very likely will be brief.

The Ordoo people have just informed me that they bought a nice lot for the Services, the Schools and the Pastor's home; but these premises can be but little utilized before it is built up; and that may require no less than 400 Liras. I hope the Committee will be able to see their way, and grant 150 Liras asked for this object by Dr. Perrmiles. The Marsiva brethren are still anxiously and patiently waiting for a word from Boston concerning the partition wall; for closely connected with this is the construction of their new Church. Therefore we urgently wait for a speedy word from Boston. The old place where they worship is not fit, all out of repair, and cannot be repaired, as one of the main walls is gradually giving way. God has given us five additions to the Church in Smyrna since I last wrote you, while the interest in Marsiva has become intensified, & that in Ordoo keeps up its encouraging aspect. Please remember me kindly to all the gentlemen at the rooms. With much love & best wishes for both yourself & yours, Cordially yours,

Geo Constantine

t me under treatment
confined me for
ee months. At last
s decided to come
this Sulphur Baths
e I have been for
weeks. For 10 days
have seen no good
ut after that felt
o benefit or any
uch encouragement
mean d.r the
ne for the month
oct. unless disease
the treatment
has been also

Received May 20

a very offensive
sickness. My wife
has been in Cyfen
will return the
month & I my
she will be there
a little before Ch
Please remember
me kindly & affec
to brethren at the
room & ask them
pray for the
Lord restore
my health. What
has been done

and the 150 lies we
are asked for the
two churchs? I have
been so sick that
I have no corres-
pondence with any one
May the dear Lord
bless & prosper both.
Yours
in the precious
you be in Christ
Sincerely

Rev. Geo. Constantines
Typhoid Sept. 19. '90.
Rec'd Oct. 6.

Hypate. (Bath
Greece
Sept 19th/90

My dear or sis
you must have
wondered why
I have become so
one. The Lord on
know what I ha
& do suffer since
I last wrote you.
Sorry your treatment
unfortunately was co
wrong & when I reach
Athens the doctors

Rev. Cyr. Constantine.

359

Athens
Greece
Feb 12. 91.

Rec'd March 4

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Sec'y of the A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother,

Please excuse the paper, as I cannot find any mission paper here to write; and in fact, not being able to write, I made no provision for it. Now that my dear wife is with me, I drop you a few lines concerning myself. It pleased the Lord to give me strength laid aside from Job. I have tried some

remedies here, at very heavy
expense; & while there has
been progress, the progress has
been very slow. I am better yet
but not well at all, still suf-
fering & aching. My wife
remained in Smyrna for
work, till after the annual
meeting of the Alliance;
she came to be with me
help me. She brought along
the reports, from which it
evident that there has been
progress all along the line
except in Bienedis, where
we have been unfortunate in
securing the right man.
In Smyrna, there has been

gress in numbers & Spiritu-
ality. Our mission Sunday
school has more than 100
pils. In Magnesia, the
gregation has doubled, while
Ordoo, God's Spirit is again
rent. The people contri-
uted all they could, & especially
; asked for extra contributions.
y long to build a Church in
agnesia, & one in Ordoo;
it unless they receive aid,
liras for the former, and
for the latter, they will not
able to accomplish much.
em so incapacitated that
can do nothing to help them
be present. We feel truly grateful

for the Lord's goodness. As
as 32 persons united during
year with the Churches of the
Alliance, by profession of fa
I am so distressed about the
progress of my health, that I
considering the question whether
it would be best for me to go
England, enter a hospital, & be
treated a little more successfu
Please remember me kindly
all the good people at the Mill
House. You have my sympath
& my prayers in the present,
pecuniary embarrassment. My
wishes to be remembered also

Yours in Christian love

Geo Bourton

Rev. L. S. Crawford

360 – 400

Rec Mar 11 90.

Books Rec'd

Brousa Turkey in Asia

Feb 24 1890

My dear Dr Alden.

I think I have never thanked you for books which you have sent, especially Lives of Dr Goodell of St Louis and of Asa Turner. This letter is to thank you. And now that I have thanked you I am going to beg for some more.

"Mission Stories from Many Lands" would be a very helpful book for two of our Pastors, viz Rev Ghazaros Tarabdean Brousa & Rev Alexander Jezijian of Miss Farnham Adapazar.

The latter would make excellent use of Dr Hopkins' "Outline Study of Man" and "Law of Love" also.

At New Year's time I went down to that Greek village near Adapazar Sarlovan. (or Saridoghanion or Sertloghan) There is a very interesting work there among the Greeks. Besides the 12 families who have become Protestants, a good many outsiders came to hear "the Stranger".

it is worth
upholding Chu
the Church, n
work they have

Mr Hanham
book or a paper
Alumni.
in Mental Philo
school.
works up his
meetings.

The ladies
he is at Fo
village while
having a lar
for
from him.

Judice you
first rate wa
away. than i
the long delay

This is good news about Miss Jones coming. It has made us feel good all around. I wish you could send some one for Bouza along with the company who come in April. this perhaps will be out of the question though it would be very pleasant if such a person could get here before the close of this school-year, to see the school and now is to be seen by the crowd at examination

Mr Baldwin has written so fully in regard to one wants & especially in regard to "ability to teach singing, & organ playing." that I need add no more excepting to indorse these points.

Personally I feel strongly on one point that is that "She" arrive in September (if not in April). i.e. in order that Miss Twichell may not feel conscientiously obliged to offer "to teach a class or two in the school." My reasons for this are not selfish but because there is a large work, which has long been waiting to be done, in the way of visiting among these homes here. So that whatever time Miss Twichell will have for missionwork, will have telling results, if spent in calling in the houses of this quarter of the city

it is worth the whole trip to see the Adapagar, self-supporting church, & schools. There are some good men in the church, men who have been made better by the work they have undertaken.

Miss Farnham was saying of the Pastor "I never send him a book or a paper but what I hear something from it in his sermons." Mrs Sheldon was telling of an excellent course in Mental Philosophy which he had prepared for the girls at the school. Was particularly interested in the way he works up his young people to take their place & part in the meetings.

The ladies spoke of his self sacrifice in staying where he is at £5 or £5½ (five or five½ dollars) per month, staying in a village while he is capable of getting more in a larger place. Having a large family, he of course has little to expend for books & an occasional book would be a real boon to him.

Notice you send books by post. We consider this the best safest way. as they are less liable to be opened & taken away, than if sent by box to suffer the untender mercies & the long delays of the Custom House.

mg

My dear Bro

Thi

months ago. C

in mind, I-con

a mol- chemn

My lit

catching us in

(leaving

Dec 30.

the day in a m

spirit- that my

in spending the

the home of Ch

for a gift- of

The next-day

due to blow

The Rail-road

is now completi

after a year wa

from the Lord.

The Pier

Industrial dep

you remember that we are two miles away from Sed Kashi where the Baldwins live, so that Mrs B. finds plenty of open doors in that region to take her time & strength.

It is to be hoped that a new edition of Gedik Pasha Sab. School may be the result of similar endeavor in Brousa West.

May God help you to get the one He would choose for us in Miss Wells place.

I wonder if you have been in correspondence with Mr Greenough Mrs Greenough in a recent letter spoke of her husbands perhaps writing you in regard to some of their Normal graduates. Such a training would come into excellent use here.

Give kindest regds to Mrs Alden from the children & myself. Yes & give my love to "Park St." Thank the good people there for remembering us in their prayers. You know my Mother was the first child baptized in that church. My Douglas follows her example in being the first child baptized in the new Smyrna Church.

Yours truly Yr. L. T. Crawford.

Brousa April 28 1890

My dear Dr Smith.

This letter should have been written to you three months ago. I am sorry that while the scene were fresh in mind, I could not then write but I will try & recall a most cheering & delightful trip taken at New Year's time

My little boy, who beats me in Turkish, & who is fast catching up in Greek, & I left Constantinople Mon A.M. Dec 30. (leaving my little girl with good friends in C.) We went by rail to Nicomedia, crossed over the bay in a row boat to the Bardizag skala (landing) spent that night in Mr Pierce's pleasant home, returning & spending the night in Nicomedia under the shadow of the house of Bp. Brienios (who had just been made happy by a gift of books etc from Dr Schaff)

The next day New Year we rode to Adapazar & from Sui to Mon we were in Sarlovan among the Greeks. The Rail-road on which a German Co. were then busy at work is now completed as far as Adapazar, trains will be running after a few weeks, the station is however nearly an hour away from the town.

Mr Pierce's school is a very interesting sight, The Industrial department seems not only to have solved the vexing

question of how poor boys can earn their own expenses & so obtain an education, but in this workshop they are turning out beautiful pieces of furniture, new styles of chairs brooms brushes etc which find ready sale in the Constantinople markets.
Mr Blatchford did a grand thing when he started that ~~school~~ industrial department. but it needs enlarging, more room, more conveniences etc etc.

Adapazar is a splendid specimen of self-support & self development. If the people have had to work to secure self support. And if the good Pastor has had to deny himself both Pastor & People show in their whole life bearing a strength & breadth of character which could never have come through mere outside help & influence. It is true that their large iron church was given by friends in Scotland & that other Scotch friends gave the money for their school-building. but it is the spiritual power & strong manly sermons of the Pastor which has filled that church & built up a strong self-supporting body of Christian workers.
Some one remarked of the Pastor that he reads the papers & keeps his eyes open to all the new methods & organizations for Christian work, while on the other hand he is especially fortunate in having a people who are ready to follow such a leader.

The boys school under the church & the girls school in the Seminary building are flourishing & successful institutions of which you have full reports from others. I wonder if the good lady from New York who gave the piano to the school, knew that she was thereby donating a permanent fund to the institution. Not all the scholars take piano lessons but those who do, pay extra for such instruction. The American lady who gives these music lessons passes the money back to the school & last year it was sufficient to pay ~~for~~ the Armenian Master's salary.

Paul Sarlovan is the objective point. You have heard of this place before through Mr Seelye & others, but this was my first visit. I hope it is but the first of others to follow. In Sarlovan they are all Greeks but their language is a curious combination of very old Greek forms, new Greek & Turkish with an occasional Latin form. They are a good hearted folk these villagers, & if we didn't keep the Savior's injunction "go not from house to house" it was simply because we couldn't for they came & said "Supper is ready at K. Yorgie's" or "breakfast is ready at K. Constantine's" & we had to go & the leading brethren went with us & as we squatted about the little low table there seemed a plenty for all.

They were telling of how in the Summer time when they were out in their vineyards or at their harvesting or walking

along the roads, they sang alone, or sang together the hymns they had learned, & one might hear from field after field over the hills & across the valleys these Protestants singing the songs of their new found faith.
It seemed like the stories of the reformation time in Germany and all the more so when the school children sang to us Luther's grand "Ein feste burg" which has just been translated into Greek.

We had been talking of these things on Saturday, & as if to make the illustration perfect; Sabbath A.M. while we were eating breakfast four Germans put in an appearance. They were at work on the New R. Rd. two miles away & they had heard that "Herr Pastor" had come to the village, room was made for them at Mr. Yorgie's hospitable table, they went to church with us & they sang Luther's hymn in German while the rest of us took it up in Greek & we prayed together that God would repeal those old acres in this land.

Israel, we went to church - we did, for "where Christ is there is this church". And Christ was there. And there was a big congregation waiting for him, but the church building? well the congregation meet, & they have their school too, in what is called a "bejeklik" i.e. a large roomy building for feeding the sick worms. This particular "bejeklik" would ~~hardly~~ not be considered a respectable barn in New England.

We had preaching service twice & a prayer meeting in the evening on the Sab. & thus began the Week of Prayer.
On Mon A.M. which was the Greek Xmas we had another service

And again the people crowded into hear the preaching.

After this service we were "to eat" at a home & to start away, while hurrying off a poor widow woman came up with her two little children & said "There is a matter of business on which I wish to speak if you will come to my house." Thinking it was some request for help for her children, the teacher & I went home with her. She gave us a seat in the chimney corner & lighted the open fire, her room was like all the others in the village, dark, with no window but a "bull's eye" or two in the roof with curious old towels hung around the room, for the young girls work these before they are married & they are a part of the bridal outfit.

After sitting for a few minutes, & feeling somewhat in a hurry I asked her to state the business for which she had called me. She arose, left the room requesting the teacher to follow her, & after a few moments of discussion they returned & the teacher, as spokesman, made the following address "She wished to have you eat in her house, but as the meal is not quite cooked, & you are in a hurry, if you will make a prayer it will be just as well as if you eat." And so we had a prayer & hastened on to the next home to take our final farewell, as we thought, but no! after we had got into the buffalo cart & gone a few steps we were ordered to stop, & sing & pray once more, & then with hand shakings, while some of the more old fashioned men kissed the hand they shook, the children all piled into the cart to ride to the edge of the village, while the men went "across lots" to see more ~~them~~ us on the road & to have another prayer & another hymn & to see more ~~-~~ wish us God speed.

There are certain facts in regard to the origin of the work in this village which are not only of interest to record but seem to show plainly that it is the work of God's Holy Spirit.

It began in a three-fold way, i.e. there are three persons who may be said to have been the original ones, though they at the time knew nothing of one another's feelings.

There is M. Savvas Lagaridis. He had gone over to Adapazar to work in a bakery. He had been there long enough to learn & understand some Armenian when one Sabbath morning he went out through the streets shouting "fresh bread, fresh cakes!". It was near church time when he passed by the Protestant church, & one of the young men said "don't sell on the Sab. come in here". he went in, It was his first visit to such a place, he listened this whole soul responded to what he heard. He had always been a spiritual minded boy & had often "worn out his knees" in prostrations before the picture of the virgin in his father's house, praying for himself, his parents, his brothers. But this new gospel, was happy news for him he joyfully accepted the promise of forgiveness & peace.

I need not take time to tell all his subsequent history of his going to Constantinople & Smyrna to study & then again to Marsovan, nor of his betrothed, a girl from the same vill who is now

in our school fitting herself by patient-work & faithful study to become a good minister's wife & the wife of a good minister by & by. I like to tell this much of the story as an encouragement to those who are standing on the church steps & inviting passers by to come in.

One of the first things K. Savvas did after that eventful Sab. was to tell his master he couldn't work on the Lord's Day & another when he sold a loaf of bread to beg the buyer to take of the bread of life & soon after when he went to his village, his heart full of his new found hope began to tell "the story" he found two willing listeners in the keeper of the Café & in one of the head men of the village & soon the good news spread to other home & hearts.

The keeper of the Café was ready for some years before Mr Parsons had spent a night at his Café & had left with him a Bible. This man has since brought his Mother & Brother & sister, his own wife & children into the fold & is at present the teacher of the Protestant school.

Hadji Yorgie was ready. He was one of the head man of the village. Though not an educated man, he has a fine quality of mind, & is a great thinker. And this is his story "I was out in my fields one day & as I saw the world about me, so large, so beautiful, so wonderful, the thought came, who

has made all these things? ~~the~~ a voice in my heart replied God has made them. And then I thought, if God has made them, & He himself is not seen by us, it seems as if it must be, that He has left some agent here to represent Him & to tell us men about Him what His wishes are concerning us. Where can that agent be? Is he in Adapazar? Is he in Constantinople? Is he in Russia? (He had already been to Jerusalem & therefore was he a Hadji - a Pilgrim)

I must go & find him. Then the thought came, the Bible; the Bible that we have in the Church, that must be God's agent." ~~so I went~~ And so Hadji Yorgie went on read the Bible & he was ready to welcome the good news which K. Savvas brought when he came home.

Of course Hadji Yorgie lost his position as head man of the village when, after a little while Bp. Brienios excommunicated from the Greek church all who refused to kiss the pictures, & the village people have been trying to get along with other head men, but have found that after several years of such experiment, they have this Spring come to ~~H.~~ Hadji Yorgie & said to him, "Protestant or not you have got to be our head man" & he consented on condition that no official work should be required of him & no bills or taxes

should be collected on the Lord's day.
As the Sab. is the day for doing all such business, it will work quite a revolution in that little village, which God grant may spread to other villages elsewhere.

There is another interesting incident, connected with one of our well known hymns. It was after the above named brethren had been holding services for some months in their "bejeklik church", when one Sab. the notes of the hymn they were singing "I need Thee every hour" passing out through the open window-place were heard by the Seminaries of the Greek church who were holding their business meeting in one of their rooms near by. They could not but listen when it came to the words

"Come quickly & abide
Or life is vain" — "Without Christ life is vain" thought one of these men & springing up from his seat he was about to leave the room when the others said "where are you going?" "I'm going" he replied "I'm going to see for myself what these Protestants are talking about." He left the room, that was several years ago, but he has not returned again. He came, saw for himself & now, as one of the leading Protestants, ~~himself~~ we are not surprised, when he tells us that his favorite hymn is

— "I need Thee every hour."

With kind regards, Sincerely Yours
L. S. Crawford.

Office of Pay Director
Pay Div. 13.

Brousa Turkey in Asia

April 28 1890

My dear Dr Smith

I have just heard through two of the Constantinople missionaries that Dr Smith had written to the Com-ad. Inter. "Expressing surprise that Brousa had not applied, through said Com^tee, for a Lady to take Miss Wells place".

We sincerely trust that you & the good ladies in Boston are not waiting for such a formal request. It might have been more regular to have written to you through the Com-ad-Inter. And of course at the coming Ann. Meeting a vote will be passed approving our request, but from what you have written us & from what Miss Wells wrote of her conversation with you, we presume that you are hard at work getting just the right person for us. It would be pleasant as some accts if she could be here in early July for our Examinations, but we have felt all along that this was a little too much to hope for. But we sincerely trust that she will be here by Sep 1st so as to get settled have time to take a breath before beginning school Sep 15.

She will find a pleasant company of girls to greet her

and she will be welcomed to a work which is to have large results. Miss Cull has managed to get along alone – with her valuable & efficient native teachers – but she ought not to be expected to undertake another term alone.

Mrs Baldwin has kindly come over once a week to give a singing lesson, but with a teacher to give such lessons every day (& to give organ lessons) of course the girls will make more progress.

I may repeat to you what I wrote to Dr Alden that I personally am especially anxious that this new lady whoever she is, should be here by the beginning of the term. If she is not I am afraid that Miss Trickell (as she now is but as we hope she will not be after Sept 1) will feel that she ought to relieve Miss Cull of some school care. Of course we shall both be only too happy to do all we can to assist the ladies & make their life as work pleasant, but aside from our school work there is a large field for evangelistic work & almost countless doors in our part of the city which are open for a Christian woman to enter in. This is a work which no one has had time to do, a work which Miss Trickell is doing now in Tedik Pasha, so that whatever time & strength she has, aside from her new household cares, she can most profitably spend among the homes of our neighbors. This is a point which I am

time you will appreciate. Our school as a boarding-school is doing a splendid work, & things never looked more hopeful than they do now, but our hearts long for a live & a real work of grace among the people who are living all about us.

With kind regards to yourself & your coworkers

Very truly

L. S. Crawford

Transcribed by
Reed Mary

Married in Constantinople Turkey Sep 4 by Rev Elias Riggs D.D. assisted by Rev Avedis Constantian (Rev) Lyndon S. Crawford of Brousa and Miss Olive N. Twichell of Gedik Pasha Constantinople.

My dear Dr Smith.

The above item for the Missionary Herald informs you of the happy result of our wailing. We came to Brousa the next day, but we were very good & did not steal any body's lunch on the steamer. Miss Cull who had been at the wedding came down with us, & did Mrs Twichell also. The Baldwins chose to remain here & surprise a pleasant welcome for us on our arrival.

Yesterday we had a pleasant Sab. at Demidesh. Our services there this Summer have been pleasant. Our School opens (D.V.) a week from today, we are expecting the usual number.

It is a pity that we had not thought of our plan of division before Ann. Meeting. It may be better however that there be no change for the present. We trust that some good plan may present itself for strengthening the Greek work in this very important centre and for building up a stronger better school work among the Armenians at Sed Bashi.

Much as we enjoyed your pleasant visit two years ago, we should enjoy such a visit more, now since our home

has become more like a home.

With kind regds

Very truly Yrs

L. S. Crawford.

Rec'd Sept. 22, 1890.

Brousa Feb. 18 1891

My dear Dr Pettibone

Will you please read the inclosed letter and, if there is no objection made to it on the part of the Com^tee ad Inter. forward it to Dr Judson Smith

With kind regds

Very truly Yours

L. S. Crawford

Dear Bro. Pettibone,

I have read Bro. Crawford's letter to Dr. Smith and add my approval to his request

Yours truly

Thos. H. Baldwin

Brousza Turkey in Asia
Feb. 18, 1891

My dear Dr Smith

Mrs Crawford's mother Mrs Twichell, who has been absent from America for three years, is now planning to return home, and expecting to leave here about, or soon after April 1st. In looking about for some one to accompany her, it has seemed to us a good arrangement that my wife should return to America with her mother, and spend the summer there getting back to Brousza in Sep.

As Mrs Crawford has been absent from America ten years it is natural that she and her friends are mutually desirous of seeing one another; and, while her health is excellent at present, the going now may avoid the necessity of her making the trip at an earlier date than we shall hope to do together after five years, when I shall have been out ten years.

Her going at this time will of course make a difference in our home, and a difference in our school & sab-school and among the women of our neighborhood, but she may gain enough in her absence to more

than make good the temporary loss.

We do not propose to ask anything extra from the Board for these expenses. She may draw from my salary what she and our little girl (who expects to accompany her) would naturally use if they were remaining here. The rest of the expenses will be met by herself and her friends.

We do not imagine that there will any objections appear to the carrying out of this plan; at the same time it seems but fitting that this letter should first go to you through the regular channel and that we should await your reply with interest.

With kind regards to you and yours. in which we all unite.

Very truly Yrs.

L. S. Crawford

Approved by Com. and Sec. March 2, 1891—

J. P. Pettibone Sec.

If this letter be delayed (our mails are very irregular) & the response favorable please telegraph "Come"—

J. P. P.

Brosa, Feb. 11, 97. 5

Recd Mar. 23.

Constantinople
March 30 1891

My dear Dr Smith

I have come up here to
see Mrs Crawford & her Mother & our
little girl safely started on their way
to America. They sailed from
here Tue Eve 27th inst. They make
some stops at Mediterranean ports
& hope to reach England in 18 or
20 days.
When they sail from Liverpool they
will send a cablegram to you
giving name of steamer & destination
either Boston or New York.
If they are to land in Boston will Mr
Weld kindly send some one to meet
them & help them through the Custom House
& in New York will you kindly write
& have some one meet them there & assist

them. They will send this message to
the name "Fernstalk" Boston
When you receive the Cablegram
will you also kindly drop a Postal
to

Rev A. H. Hall
630 Broad Street
Meriden Conn.

and then to
Rev Dr Crawford
Greenfield Mass

telling them by what steamer or
what Port that they may
know when to expect them at
our rural homes.
Trusting that this will not give you
much trouble
I remain With kind regards
Very truly Yours

L. S. Crawford

Rev. S. S. Crawford 5
Constantinople, Mar. 30/91
Rec'd April 13

Miss Wells' Outfit.

Bedstead, Springs, Mattress, 2 Pillows, & Cases.

Crockery.

Bowl, 2 Pitchers, Mug, Brush-holder, Soap-dish, Tumbler.

4 straight-Chairs.

1 Rocker -

Stand - Bureau & Glass.

Wash-stand, Towel-Rack.

Stove & Pipe.

(The above valued at $71.11 when purchased).

Additional.

2 Pillows.

4 Pillow-cases.

1 Wool Comfortable

1 Cotton Quilt.

4 Shuts.

Bed-Spread.

Table.

Book-Case.

10 Pictures & Frames.

A share in Housekeeping Utensils. ✓

Bourza Turkey in Asia

April 13 1891

My dear Dr Smith

Thanks for your good letter of March 24th. Mrs Crawford may reach America before this letter reaches you.

We were all made glad by your letter to Mr Baldwin which came last week. We shall all give a hearty welcome to the young lady of whom you speak. I presume that she & Mrs Crawford will see one another & have a good talk before the young lady sets sail.

I send to you for her the inclosed list of furniture etc which Miss Wells left. Everything is in good condition. She ought to get a good lamp, one that will give plenty of light. (she will notice that there is no lamp in this list.)

Miss Wells left about $9 (Nine dollars) worth of straw matting. This has been used, but a note made of it, or either similar matting, or its value in money will be given to Miss — on her arrival.

With kind regards Very truly yours

L. S. Crawford

Rec'd April

Brousza Turkey in Asia
April 22 1891

My dear Dr Smith.

The inclosed letter to my old Greek Prof. in Williams College I send through you. Hope you will see no objection to thus going on to him. You may feel inclined to add a word to it. The idea struck me as unique & one that College fellows would take up. It certainly will be a rich benediction to the struggling Greeks of Ordou if they can have a good church & school building. And I do not think it will interfere much with the regular contribution to the Board.

We have just had a very pleasant visit from Miss Carrie Borden. She came down with Miss Prime of Scutari & spent a week here leaving us yesterday A.M.

With kind regards
Very truly
L. S. Crawford

Broora, Apr. 20th 1871

Recd May 9.

Brousza Turkey in Asia
June 24 1891

My dear Dr Smith

I am extremely sorry for this delay. You should have had this report in your hands 2 or 3 weeks ago. but only until today have I been able to finish a copy for you.

You have rec'd the other reports or the letters, and from them have formed some idea of the meeting but we would that you could have been there. The meeting on the great heart-touching question demanded deep feelings & brought out expressions of faith, of triumph even, such as one rarely sees.

I should have found time to copy this report for you before leaving Brousza, or while in Ctple but for some work demanding immediate attention on the Greek Sab. School lessons. It has been very gratifying to learn how these are being used in different places in Turkey & Greece & in the islands. Mr Seelye & I used to strike them off on our cyclostyles only 3 or 4 years ago, 25 or 30 & then 100 copies & now they have come up to 600 & are published in Ctple.

Our two Stations, Cantple & Brousza, conferred as to how we might help one another in the matter of touring. One of the outcomes was that I returned to Brousza in a round about way i.e. by Sarlovan (the Greek village near Adapazar) & then by some other Greek village or by Biliyik & home by carriage while there, Sartovan had the pleasure of marrying K. Savvas Lazarides (who graduated from Marsovan Theol. Sem. last year) and K. Maria Konstantinou who was for several years in our Brousza school. It is a delightful village to visit. They listen to a sermon with such attention that they can tell months afterwards what the preacher said. I had visited the village twice before. Mrs Crawford went there with me last winter. We commend this young couple to the prayers of Gods people feeling that they will do a good work among the Greeks of that region.

(At Biliyik I saw the young Methodist of whom I speak in my report. He will probably work with us after a little

I want to thank you for your kindness in writing to our different friends as I had desired, or for the ease with which my wife was landed as a result of your writing to New York. Her last letter spoke of her being on the way to Boston or I presume she has seen you all the other good people long before this.

With kind regds Very Truly Yrs

L. B. Crawford

Lawrence, June
Rec'd July 9.

Brousa Turkey in Asia
Sept 14 1891

My dear Dr Smith

If we had been as careful to thank you for your efforts crowned with success as we had been in urging you to exert those efforts there would have been no need of the cablegram which you were obliged to send.

When your letter came telling of Miss Griswold's appointment & a letter from Mrs Crawford speaking of Miss G's not being a musician, Miss Cull & I (the only members of the station present) felt that we must not let her coming to us depend on that alone. So Miss Cull wrote to Miss Griswold a cordial letter urging her to come as soon as possible. I should have written you a letter of thanks at the same time, but on that day with some of the Smyrna & Constantinople friends I made for the first time the ascent of our grand old Olympus (a long hard days climb on horseback) The next day we began some repairs on our Armenian chapel, so my letter to you did not get written

The Baldwins have just returned from a delightful visit of several weeks up among the Armenian villages in the region of Mouradchai. He will write you more fully of their visit & their interesting, & profitable time among the people.

We have had the pleasure of welcoming some of the Constantinople friends for a few days, & all of the Smyrna station (excepting the Barletts & Miss Kittland) for some six weeks. Pleasant for them to get away from the heat & pleasant for us to enjoy their company. My wife has written you of her safe arrival & of our once more united household.

I have been over to Demirdesh on the Sabbath. They are a very interesting set of people those Demirdesh is and I believe something is coming of our efforts there. The Greek Bishop is putting on the screws pretty tight & at present the people seem willing to have it so. It is a sad thing to say, but true — they do not understand spiritual things —. Nothing but an outpouring of the Holy Spirit can reach the terrible need. You would have been amused, if not too much grieved, yesterday when half a dozen fellows rough dressed in their dress & in their speech, after throwing a few stones, & shouting & otherwise attempting to disturb our meeting — met me on the street as I was

coming away, or as proud as the Pharisees of old asked "Why dont you go & preach the gospel to the Barbarians instead of coming to us who are already Christians?"

We are about opening our school - the girls are now coming back from here & there. Lessons begin tomorrow. We hope Miss Griswold will not be long on the way.

Kind regards to you & yours from one & all of us.

Very truly yrs
L. S Crawford

Rec'd Sept. 29.

Brousa Turkey in Asia
Nov 17 1891

Dear Dr Smith.

On returning from several weeks absence I found letters from you, congratulating us on being once more a united family, and telling us also of Miss Griswold's plans. Thanks for all these good wishes, the cause for which & the wishes themselves are most heartily appreciated. My wife was glad to get a letter from Miss Griswold this Evening. It seems they are planning to sail on Sat last 14th inst. She as well as Mr and Mrs Chambers will find a hearty welcome on their arrival. We have enjoyed the reports of the meeting of the Board. It has been an inspiration & an uplifting to read of what was done & said. It is a great comfort to know that there are so many splendid minds & hearts in America thoroughly in touch with & devoted to God's great kingdom. We here watch these things with a deep interest; for a greater spiritual level in America means a greater spiritual level all over the world.

I have not had time to write you since my return home, two weeks ago, I have not time tonight to write all I wish to say. I think therefore I shall have to

leave out most of the double negative things I had planned to write and confine myself to the positive.

A five weeks' trip, in most beautiful Autumn weather, by carriage, by boat, on foot, over splendid mountains, across long stretches of level or rolling plains, into some of beautiful bays, coming into contact with all sorts of people, pronounced saints in one day, and wicked disturbers of the peace the next; all these have united in giving to my good faithful book-seller, K. Petros, and myself one of the pleasantest, one do believe, most profitable tours we have yet made.

In Monhalich and Bandurma we found the little circles of Bethren still anxiously waiting for Preachers. In Balikesir, the memory of a school & Preacher once there for a little while, caused a number of friends to gather around us & express the wish for a good girls' school.

In two objective points, however, were "the regions beyond," which I think have never been visited by missionaries, but some of them have been visited, & that right well, by good book-sellers.

Going out from Bandurma, at the head of the bay, near the East end of the old Cyzicus canal, (now filled up,) we crossed over the isthmus & made a circuit of the old peninsula. It is now called Kapou Dagh (Door Mountain) Some of the scenery is wonderfully beautiful, rough, wild & romantic

The 14 Greek villages are beautifully situated in deep-indenting bays, each having a harbor of its own, or a stretch of land back from the sandy beach, filled with olive groves or vineyards of most delicious grapes. We meet an interesting class of people, for there are about 200000 inhabitants on this peninsula. Ignorant of & shut away from the world in some ways, they get some ideas of things outside of themselves, for each village has from 10 to 200 sailors & fishermen who are off on the Black sea, or down on the Aegean, or carrying vegetables into Constantinople all the Summer & fall. Those left at home raise squashes or onions, not only for Constantinople but for England too, & they were "spoiling the vineyards" while we were there, old, old women & little children being all impressed into the service of the vintage & "the treading of the winepress", for besides the enormous quantity of wine consumed in the villages, they yearly export a larger quantity to Constantinople & elsewhere. The village priest or priests have as much interest in this as the others, and in a number of cases are themselves proprietors of wine presses & raki stills. But they "do it ignorantly" and the thought of its injury & its sinfulness is quite as far from them as it was from our good New England fathers a century ago.

We were glad to find schools in nearly every village, schools for boys & in some cases for girls, though this latter is a movement somewhat slow in its coming. The priests of the Greek Church, for

There is at least one, sometimes four or five, churches in each village, the priests are usually uneducated. They have been farmers or grocers until they arrived at 40 or 45 years of age, and then became priests. We met one such, who had some education, a nice clean man, he was teacher as well as priest. He had seemed to feel that he was God's servant & when he became priest he had given up drinking & was devoting himself to the good of his people.

The people as a rule were cordial to us, and we found stopping places & entertainment sometimes at a priest's house, sometimes at a Cafe; one night at a rich man's house, & the next with the poor.

These people need the pure gospel;

They need instruction in practical righteousness.

They need to have their faith in the love & providence of the unseen God, strengthened, and to be assured of His continual presence with them.

They are hungry for something, & their hunger remains unsatisfied. And the saddest of all, there seems no one to tell them the good news. And they have, in many cases, been taught ~~to feel that~~ it is wrong for them to read the Bible & find out for themselves. We know we have just what they need, but we do long for the touch of God's Holy Spirit to make them teachable receptive & to make us wise & gentle in giving. Some hearts did seem open and it was almost pathetic, after we had said what would seem to us but simple & quite commonplace, to overhear the remark - "These men are angels who bring us such tidings."

We had the magic-lantern with us, a present from 11. Sab. Schools in Essex Co. (Mass.). It is about the only way we can attract a crowd of people & hold them interested for two hours. To most of them it was an unheard of thing, and they looked upon it as one of the wonders of the world. The pictures of various countries, & quite a number of Turkish views, interest & instruct them, but when they see the Bible scenes & especially of the life & death of our Lord, then they begin to believe that we are not atheists & infidels, even if we do not observe the 259 days of fasting each year. They ask questions about the pictures, listen to all we say, so that we have the opportunity of bringing deep truths home to them.

We have always tried to secure the village school for the exhibition. Sometimes a collection is taken up, or a fee charged. (This we always leave for the school, reserving enough to pay our expenses in the village.) Whenever, either through suspicion of us, or fear of what their Bishop may say, they do not allow us to go into the school, we try to find a private house or, as a last resort, a café. We prefer the school or a house, as the women & girls can not join the crowd in the café. It was with fear & trembling that we for the first time, in a café opened up the pictures of good Mr Hanks' Black Valley Rail-road & other temperance views & began to explain them & the results & evils of strong drink. But we soon learned that our fears were groundless; & that even the café's (coffee & liquor sellers) as well as the hard drinkers, agreed with all we said. Perhaps more than all others they appreciate the evil of strong drink.

The words of Christ came to us over & over again as we found sympathy, help & a willingness to hear from those from whom we had expected opposition; while the Scribes & Pharisees who should have welcomed us rejoiced in our coming, were (as a rule) the greatest opposers. It was some of these latter who found fault with our showing "pictures of Christ in a café & in the presence of Turks." Who sent on word to Erdek where the Bishop resides. When we arrived at Erdek we found that the Bishop had persuaded the Kaimakam (governor of that region) to hinder us as much as possible. The Kaimakam sent for us soon after our arrival at Erdek examined our books, papers, magic-lantern etc, & said he should have to hold them until he could get word from Brousa as to whether we were safe responsible persons or not. As he promised to have such a reply from Brousa by the next morning, we made no objection. We conclude that he did not telegraph to Brousa, in fact we can hardly say what he did do, only he claimed that he had rec'd word from Balikesir (The Kaimakam of Erdek is responsible to the Mutesarif of Balikesir, who is in turn responsible to the Vali Pasha of Brousa) saying "Hold these men until you hear from Brousa" so instead of our getting away on Fri. morn as we expected we were "shut-up" from Fri. P.M. until the next Tues at noon. No reason was given, nor accusation made, nor questions asked as to whether any one in town could vouch for our character,

nor were we allowed to send word to any of our friends. We did, however, find an opportunity of sending word to Bandurma, on Sat., which friends there rec'd on Monday. They immediately telegraphed to Brousa, our friends in Brousa telegraphed to our Legation in Constantinople. Prompt action was taken there & we rec'd our release after our four days' confinement. You have already heard of the legal phase of this matter & know that our Legation is making a serious complaint of such infringements of treaty rights.

Aside from the illegality & the attempted hindrance, in this act, I must confess that we rather enjoyed the experience. It showed us a phase of life which neither of us had seen before. And we were divided in our feelings as to whether we ought to sympathize with the Kaimakam in view of the trouble he had to deal with or with those who had to be dealt with.

"Turkish prisons are regular pens in which a lot of poor, filthy unwashed fellows are huddled together in one room, some for debt, some for crime, & some awaiting trial. They depend upon their friends from outside to bring them their food, though, in certain cases if a prisoner is from a distance & has no friends, no money to buy food a portion of bread is given him by the authorities.

We were more fortunate than these poor fellows in that we were not thrown into the common prison, but confined in the Centurion's room. This we had to ourselves at night, & in the day time we listened to his trial of petty cases, some of which were extremely amusing, while others were very pathetic. The servants & guards were very kind to

us, bringing us grapes, looking out for our comfort, telling us of their troubles and accidents & escapes. A boy from the restaurant was allowed to bring us whatever food we wanted, at our own expense, & so generously did he cater for us that we usually had quite a plateful to send in to those more unfortunate than ourselves.

"Still we were prisoners & every request we made to have matters hurried up, or to be allowed to telegraph was met by the polite reply — "we are expecting every moment the word from Brousa, which will set you free". When we were at last set free, before leaving the place, we called to say good by to the Kaimakam, told him what our plans were, where we were going to, etc etc, & that "God willing" we should return to Erdek after six months & make another visit — To all of which he pleasantly assented, & after ordering coffee & drinking with us, he allowed us to go, wishing us a pleasant journey, etc. etc.

"We have a strong feeling that in some way this is going to be a good thing & that real results to our work will come from this seeming hindrance. God grant that it may be so. We shall feel a great interest in following up individuals whom we have met here & there in these villages, & hope that we may, in the future, make frequent visits among them.

At Erdek we had completed the circuit of Cyzicus, passing by the ruins of the once extensive city, now covered with olive & fig. We came back to Bandurma & the

next day started for Balikesir (60 miles to the south) from there on to Adramyttium, ~~three~~ two days to the N.E. Fine roads are being built all through these regions "valleys are being exalted, hills made low, etc." Prophecies of rail-roads are in some cases becoming ~~fulfilled~~ fulfilled, & the country is springing up.

At Adramyttium we found almost nothing to remind us of the city & its shipping interests in the days of Paul, but we did find a little circle of brethren. It was to meet them that we had made the long journey. Six or seven years ago a book-seller, K. Kloniaris, had been there, sold books & given tracts & talked with the men. Last year one of them went to Smyrna on business & dropped into one of the Greek services. One of the Bible So. booksellers, Bro. Hatchadour, spent a few weeks in that region during the Winter. He became very helpful to these few brethren who were studying the Scriptures, seeking for the light. When he came to Brousa, he gave us their names & we have sought the first opportunity to visit them. How they did welcome us. And it was beautiful to see the simplicity of their belief. They were simply reading the Bible, and trying to shape their lives according to its teachings. They have not withdrawn from the old church, and yet, because they have given up tobacco & drinking and are known to be studying the Bible. They have suffered some petty persecutions. They are industrious, thrifty men, in good business; men of character, who will have an influence over others.

We visited several ~~other~~ Greek villages in the region

& were glad to find certain individuals who had purchased Bibles in former years & who were reading them. They were praying for rain. The miles & miles of olive groves through which we rode were needing rain that the fruit might come to perfection, & the farmers were unable to plough until "the early rain" should make the ground "soft with showers". In one place they had been fasting for several days & on the morning we were there the people went in a procession from the church out for 2 miles to a conelike hill, on the top of which is a shrine of the Prophet Elijah, and there they prayed for rain. It was pleasant to mingle our prayers with theirs. It was an inspiration to look into their earnest, longing, upturned faces as, after the priest had finished, we spoke a few words of promise & read to them from the 3d chap. of Mallachi.

The next day, as we climbed up & over the mountains, we looked back & saw the clouds gathering over the high rocks of Mitylene and seemingly spreading towards the main-land. Since our return we have had days & nights of drenching rains. It does seem as if God had heard these prayers and now we wait in hope for the showers of spiritual blessing, for which as earnest prayers have been offered.

My companion & myself spoke often on our journey & have spoken together since of how God seemed to guide over every footstep, and to bring us to each place in just the right time. Of course he did so for a purpose, and may that purpose be accomplished to his praise and glory!

I have time to speak of a night at the Boracite mines between Balikesir & Bandurma, of the extensive works there, of one pleasant meeting by the directors, & of the 300 miners of all nationalities who enjoyed the magic-lantern views which we exhibited in one of the large sheds of the works.

There were other points of interest also, but this must do now, only I must say that I was never before so impressed with the need these people have for the pure & simple Gospel, or with a hopefulness that God is to open their hearts to receive it.

With kind regards

Very truly yours

E. S. Crawford

Brussa, Nov. 17, 91.

Rec'd Dec. 9.

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS TROOSA, T.Y.

Jan 24 1893

My dear Dr Smith

I wish you could have been with us during the last few weeks. Our own Xmas and New Years were passed pleasantly with mutual gatherings & visits etc etc among our foreign Protestant and R. Cath friends. Thanks to good friends in America we had a well loaded tree for our school just before closing that our girls could enjoy their New Years Jan 12th & their Greek Xmas Jan 6 and Armenian Xmas Jan 18. with their friends in their own homes.

The afternoon of the 1st day of vacation Thurs Jan 6. found Miss Luzwold and myself in the Sedik Pasha beehive, where we were joined by Mr Edward Riggs who accompanied us the next day to Nicomedia. We spent one night in the Chambers pleasant home, and were able to be present at their prayer meeting that evening. We were impressed with the goodly number of young men and boys. The ill health of the oldest boy cast a shadow over the Chambers home. In fact that is one reason why they are now in Nicomedia rather than Bardizag. They are however finding N. a better center for operations than B.

Since you visited these places the R. Rd has been pushed on and Angora is now only 24 hours by rail from Constn. whereas Nicomedia

used to be 18 hours by horse. We took the R. Monday for Adapazar. The ladies met us at the station with Miss Gizwold home with them, while Mr Riggs & I mounted horses & pushed on through mud & snow water to Sartovan. Mr Riggs was able to stay only until Monday, as he was on his way to the Greek meetings in Smyrna. But his visit although short was wonderfully helpful to all the people.

We found the village in tears for the young teacher had died a few days before. The whole village, irrespective of creed, had remained at home from the fields and attended his funeral in a body. We were too late for the funeral, but not too late to be of comfort, we may believe, to the many souls who had known & loved K. Savvas. One of the most beautiful pictures in memory is of a ~~beautiful~~ June morning in 1891, as Savvas & his bride (they had been married the night before) followed one ox cart to the edge of the village & stood waving their adieus to us as we went on our way, left them, looking so strong so full of hope, to work together for their village. They had been engaged years before and in the meanwhile he had been at Smyrna & Marsovan & she in one school in Brousa. They had thus been well fitted for one another & for the work and it was hoped that long years of service were before them ..... but Maria stood up alone, the soft white changed for ambre black, and presented their child Erasmia for baptism & to be given to the service of Christ.

On the 2nd Sab of the New Year 1893,

There was another incident of great import in that communion Sab.

A young man united with the church, who had been the master of the Greek school but who had been turned out of his position because of his study of the Scriptures. It seems that he purchased a Bible some time ago and had had serious talks with K. Sawas and other Protestants. He desired to unite with the church when I was there in September but it seemed best to defer his reception until now. If the way can be opened for him to go on to Marsovan he will make an excellent worker to succeed K. Sawas.

After Mr Riggs left I remained a week longer in the village. It was a delightful week, going here and there, visiting the people in their homes, seeing their manner of life, eating the bread of plenty in one home and the bread of poverty in another. The village is inclined towards spiritual things. In every home we visited they were ready for Scripture reading, for singing, for prayer. The whole history of the religious awakening in Sarloran (I wrote you that history in 1890) gives evidence of the work of the Holy Spirit. The brethren are now rejoicing in the purchase of the old building where they have from the first held their services. It is sadly in need of repairs and they have a little in hand but they will need further outside aid in order to make the place into a suitable house of worship.

We have had a good deal to discourage us of late in our Greek work in and about Brousa. The attitude of the Greek Bishop towards us and his authority over his people is such that girls are kept away from our schools and people from our church services, and it is a great joy to visit such a place as Sarloran, where

notwithstanding anathemas of Bps. we find the people anxious ready to hear the truth. The entrance of the Gospel into Sartoun has made a moral, as well as spiritual revolution. One man was telling me that before we began to study the Bible we were going back & forth from the jail continually, at least 10 each month, and as soon as the (10) got out, there were (10) more ready to go. We were drinking, fighting, swearing, stealing etc, etc. But we are changed now. Not more than 2 or 3 a year go to prison since the gospel came to our village.

The people too are aroused to appreciate the value of an education more than ever before. Most of the boys of the village attend school part of the year. Many of the men know how to read but hardly any of the women have ever learned. A few girls attend the village school along with the boys. And most of our Protestant girls have learned to read. Great joy came into the home of our present teacher when Mr McLachlan wrote that he could take their eldest boy that he would "do chores for his board & go to school" in Smyrna. The boy went on to Smyrna with Mr Riggs.

It is to be hoped that the widow of the late teacher Hadji Maria will do a good work among the women if she is able to open a school for the girls of the village. It gave us a great deal of pleasure to bring back two girls to study in our school in Brousa and we trust that they have a future work to do in their village. One of them has been working with her widowed Mother in the fields to earn money to pay a part of her expenses

and we have found help for the balance.
The other girl is an orphan, the child of Hadji Gorgie, one of the first to come out as a Protestant & one of the first to be excommunicated from the Greek church. We have now 3 girls from Sarban in our school making 5 girls who have thus gone out from that village to study.

I send you a copy of "The Star in the East". You will find a little of the history of Sarban & mention of K. Sawas the preacher in that. Two things are omitted which I had written to Dr Brown viz. the interesting account of Hadji Gorgie's conversion and the "snapper of the whip" or rather the "Hamlet of the Play" viz that we wanted some more money to complete the repairs. Dr Brown wrote me that what they were doing for Bandorma (see p. 3.) was all that they felt able to do for one part of Turkey, and that is the reason why he left out my appeal for more help for Sarban. Mr McPed had indorsed my letter to Dr Brown urgent, ~~that~~, even if their Society could do nothing now, that they omitted to state the fact of some £50 more being needed.
I think we shall not make an appeal to the Board this year, though if it were a year of plenty we should do so. We have advised them to let the repairs on what is to be the church remain for the present. There are two rooms in the old building. The large upper "loft" where the sick worms were fed & the lower room which has been used for storing straw but which years ago was the village prison. This lower room, then, i.e. the old prison they will make over into a comfortable school-room. They can do that with the money they have in

hand, but of course they will await anxiously, though they may have to wait several years until they can find the money to make the "loft" over into a church.

We thought & spoke of you last Friday, when we found that "The Snipe" was to bring us to Montania. It is the same steamer which brought your pleasant party five years ago, but it has been running to other ports since then. — We found no lunch baskets except one our to filter from, but our experience this time was of a different sort, in that the storm prevented our landing at Montania riding up on our new R.Rd to Bronza. We were carried on to the head of the gulf, to Gemlik, spent the night on board & crossed the mountain in a wagon next day arriving at Bronza a little after noon.

Bronza
Received Jan. 27, 1893
Ans. Feb. 13

We are very sorry that Mr Riggs can not come on to Bronza & help us decide several questions of import concerning the Greek work. We are counting a great deal on the report he is to present to Ann. Meeting as to the best methods to be pursued for the enlargement of work among the Greeks. If by God's grace that work is enlarged & goes forward, some of the questions with which we are now struggling will be answered.

All of the denominations of Bronza have united in forming a society for systematic work & help among the poor. Mrs Crawford has been appointed almoner at this end of the city the "R. Cath sisters of charity" at the other. It is pleasant to help the bodies in this way.

Kind regds from us all to you all

Sincerely Yrs
L. S. Crawford

Bible House Constantinople
Turkey June 5 1893

My dear Dr Smith.

We have mentioned in our (Brousa) report to Ann. Meeting the accidents or misfortunes which have befallen a number of our chapels or chapel walls because of the cold or rains of the past severe winter.

We are urging our Nat. brethren to do all in their power to make these needed repairs, but they are doing whatever they can towards the regular expenses of church and school and they are utterly unable to meet the full expense of these special outlay which these repairs demand.

This is a matter that must be attended to at once. In fact we have felt obliged to make ourselves responsible for the wall around the Dimidesh church, The Sölöz chapel wall will come down entirely unless it receives immediate attention, while the Lenij church should be attended to before the winter sets in.

If you can make us a special grant of £50. (Fifty Liras) it will be a very timely aid to our work

I may say in connection with this, that owing to the fact of our inability to carry out ~~certain~~ plans for work for which we have appropriations (for teachers or for school work) we shall draw on the treasury for some £50. (Fifty Dollars) less than you have granted us for 1893.

If it seems preferable to you to give us permission to use this balance rather to make us a special grant it will answer the same purpose

Trusting that you will be able to give us a favorable answer

We remain With kind regds.
On behalf of Bronsa Station
Lyndon S. Crawford.

The above letter has been read in our Ann. Meeting (now assembled) and it was voted to approve this request.

Lyman Bartlett Chairman pro tem
L. S. Crawford Secy.

Filed June 23

Brousza Turkey in Asia
Sep 27 1893

My dear Dr Smith.

You have had such a busy time & so many other requests to answer that we are very much afraid that our moderate request has been tucked away in some pigeon hole. I refer to the letter I wrote you from Ann. Meeting in May, which rec'd the approval & indorsement of the Meeting. My associate is afraid I did not put the matter in strong enough language. I am sure I intended to. In fact the need is such that we had to go on without waiting & put up the Demirdesh walls at a cost of £5 (Five Liras.) We have not wanted to assume the responsibility of the Sölöz walls for which £25 or £30. is necessary, though that work ought to have been done two months ago, & we fear that if it is not done before the rains set in, not only will the chapel be unfit for winter service but the breaches will become greater, thus necessitating a larger outlay. The walls damaged in other places, by the extreme winter, do not present such a pressing need but the sooner they are attended to the better.

My letter requested either a grant of £50 (Fifty Turkish Liras) or the privilege of using an unexpended balance, which arises from our inability to find a preacher for Mouhalich.

We shall think of you in the meeting next week, & trust the best things for all.

With kind regds
Sincerely Yrs L. S. Crawford

Rec'd Oct. 17.

Brousa Turkey in Asia
Jan 19th 1894

My dear Dr. Smith

I was very glad to get your letter of Dec. 26th. Our Greek friends have been asking for some time if any response has come from Boston, & the papers sent you regarding Greek work & our hopes, plans & suggestions for the same. Of course they do not understand the immense pressure you are under, & they had hoped that you would take up the several articles of Mr Riggs' paper & the resolutions passed thereon at our Ann. Meeting. They want your opinion on those points & then too on the Theological Seminary question, so if you can get the time to write such a letter, it would give me a great deal of pleasure to read it to them & give them a translation thereof to keep.

I sent those papers on to you, without comment, & have refrained from writing since, until we might learn what impression they had made in Boston.

I may say now that Mr Riggs' paper & the resolutions which followed; the whole attitude of our Mission in fact, at the Ann. Meeting, were very gratifying to our Greek friends & to us who are especially appointed to labor among the Greeks. I take it, from the tone of your letter, that these papers meet with your heartfelt approval & commendation.

Mr Riggs wrote me some months ago that he had hoped to follow up these papers with a letter to you, and especially in regard to the new Greek Missionary. Perhaps he has written you since then, but affairs in Marsovan had taken such a turn that it was impossible for him to give even the thought he desired, to say nothing of the time, to that larger consideration of the Greek work for which we were appointed. I met him in Constantinople in Sep. but our talk had to be a hurried one for, as you know, political questions concerning Anatolia College had come up and the larger part of Mr Riggs time in Couple had to be spent at the Embassy.

But in regard to this new Greek Missionary, While Mr Riggs might write a good deal while I might write pages if I had the time (I have thought so much on the subject, both as regards the work itself & the relations of this Missionary to the Greek workers) all that we might write could be compressed into a few sentences viz. Better no man for this work than a 2nd rate man. If you have a firstrate man; a man of winning disposition, (& a world of patience); of good sanctified common sense, with a good knowledge of ancient Greek, & alive with an earnest desire to bring God & man near to one another, & man into harmony with God. If you have such a man, (& if he has a good wife so much the better,) and if you see how they can be supported here without cutting off native workers, send them out & we will give them a hearty "καλῶς ὡρίσατε" (welcome)

You will be interested in hearing of how we have spent the time since Ann. Meeting. Mr Crawford & the children spent the month of July in Mitylene, sea breezes & sea baths taking away "that tired feeling" & putting each one into excellent condition for further work & study. I joined them for the latter part of their stay, for during the first part of the month I had the pleasure of acting as delegate from our Mission at the meeting of the Europ. T. Miss. at Samokov. They are meeting with similar discouragements & hindrances to those we meet, but they are not cramped & hindered, as we are, by Government inspection. Churches & schools may be built & services held & books & papers freely published & circulated, without going through the long & oft-times fruitless labor of seeking permission from Government officials.

I had the pleasure of looking in upon the friends in Philippopolis & their interesting work. Two Sabbaths, one in going & one in coming, were spent at Adrianople. While deeply interested & impressed with what has been & what is being accomplished in P. for Bulgarians & in A. for Armenians I felt that it was my special mission to inquire into the needs & prospects for Greek work. It seems that the friends in P. have been supporting a young man for some years to preach work among the Greeks. As his use of Greek was not fully satisfactory he was removed to Banyo where he is preaching in Bulgarian. There does not seem to be much of an opening among the Greeks of P. as yet. There is however quite a large Greek quarter in the city & we may hope that sometime there may be a call for workers there in the Greek language.

The Protestant Church of Adrianople is composed of (about half & half) Greeks & Armenians. Though each would prefer services in their own language (not only for their own gratification, but to keep them more in union with the old churches from which they have come out, & give less ground for the charge that they are forsaking their nations) it seems best, in fact the only practicable thing for the present, that services should be held in Turkish. Such services are excellently performed by the present preacher Mr Hagop Filian. At his invitation I gave a 15 minutes address in Greek each Sab. after the regular service, which he had shortened for this purpose. Rev Mr Michaelides, Greek pastor of Pera & of Constantinople hopes to go up there for a week or so, & an occasional visit from him or myself will serve to encourage the Greeks. We have had three Greek girls from A. in our Brousa school, whom I had the pleasure of seeing in their homes.

Taking the R.Rd from Adrianople to Dedi Agha, near ancient Neapolis, & a steamer which "came with a slight course to Samothracia", we stopped at several Greek islands reaching Mitylene the following day. Both in Mitylene & the other islands, swarming with Greeks, sunk low in superstition & kept from rising by their great pride, & by priestly tyranny, one is greatly impressed with their need of the pure Gospel & "holy men" to teach it to them. The B. & F. Bib. Soc. have an agent in Mitylene who is a good man & who is, in addition to selling Scriptures exerting a good influence over the people. We long for larger openings there as elsewhere. A former Book-seller of ours at whose house we stopped & whose worthy wife took excellent care of us, as did he also for that matter, is not now living an exemplary

life & is rather a hindrance to the work, giving one more example of disappointed hopes in some who are capable of doing much good.

We came home Aug 5th. Mrs Crawford has since been off twice (for 6 days & 4 days) among Greek & Armenian villages. We were glad to have 3 Armenian girls come into our school, largely as a result of her visit. She was accompanied by the widow of the late Sartovan preacher, who has come on to study a little further in Greek & to assist Mrs Crawford in Bible work visiting among the poor.

Demirdesh, always in sight, has been visited a good deal, by myself & Mr Triandaphyllides (our Greek teacher & preacher) Mr Apostolos Egypliades is living there (living as he can, as other villagers do from his fields & vineyards) & preaches & conducts meetings when we are not there. We had Mr Michaelides come down to our examinations in July, he visited & preached in Demirdesh as well as here. We are trying to revive the work in Demirdesh, according to the spirit of Mr Riggs' paper. The work is very low & the people themselves are discouraged (that is the worst of it) but we are hoping & praying for better things. Nearly all the officials of the village have been in prison, for days or weeks this year, for irregularities in collecting or in paying over the taxes to the Government. The people are losing confidence in one another. They need to gain a confidence in God & to see His power exerted in regenerating man. They have really seen very little of this latter. With our Book-seller Kyrios Petros I have made two tours (4 days & 12 days) on foot among some of our Greek villages. 5 villages 15 villages

Everywhere we find need of the pure Gospel. We make out to have many good talks & sometimes discussions with the people, but we cannot understand the fear they have of their Bishop who rarely or never visits

Mrs Crawford, the children, myself & girls in the

them & whose spiritual care & watch over them consists in sending around a Deacon once a year to collect their annual due for the Bishop who in turn blesses the marriages which have been solemnized during the year & divorces those who desire a severance of the marriage tie. And yet these ignorant villagers are as proud of their religion as are the members of the "old South" or "Kings Chapel" and as sure they are right as are the good folks in "Park Street".

In Sep. Nov. & Dec. I spent 7. 13 & 15 days among the brethren in Constantinople & Sartovan. (This according to the closing part of Resolution IV. Greek Work Ann. Mel. '93) Some of the brethren in Sartovan are getting tired of being good, and though persecution did not separate them, jealousies & petty differences of opinion are separating some of them from one another & from the church. This however is the exception rather than the rule & the majority still exhibit the good manest & worthy spirit which has from the beginning characterized them. We hope to have a preacher ready for them in the Fall. They have thus far been mostly

I am very much pleased with the way in which Mr Michaelides of Pera (Conple) does his pastoral work & looks out for each individual of his flock. A lay preacher has recently come on from Smyrna, who is a man of excellent spirit, & well trained in evangelistic methods by the late Dr Constantine. He (Kyrios Slavros Demetrokopoulos) is taking one of the 3 preaching services, is a great assistance in pastoral work & is proving a useful worker in the Greek department with the Cadies in Sedik Pasha.

In Broussa West we have held for two years over mixed services (Greek & Turkish) It would not have been right under the circumstances not to try the experiment of preaching in Greek. Neither language meets the wants of all. We must go on feeling our way.

The bitter & determined opposition of the Greek clergy & the fear the people have towards their spiritual guides (?) makes our congregation & S.S. rather small. The extreme poverty, however, of the people compels them to come to us these cold days for fuel & food (Mrs Crawford is, as last year the almoner for this part of the city, for the Benevolent Society of the Ladies of the city) In this way a good many homes are opened to our influence.

It gave me a great deal of pleasure to copy & send to different places & to some 25 or 30 different individuals Mr Riggs' paper & the Resolution which followed, on the Greek work. We had hoped for a different response than that sent us by Dr Andreas Zenos (recently of Stafford, now of Chicago) He expressed great gratification with the papers, but in response to the mention of his name, gave what seemed to him convincing reason why he should not return to his people. Such men are more needed & ought to accomplish more among the Greeks than foreigners, but it is useless in our making any attempt to draw them back here. Fortunately for our position the Greeks here realize that. We have had no response, as yet, from Kambourópolos & Derbey. Both of them were fine fellows while they were here; their leaving is a great loss to the work, but even if they would return, with their American wives, it is doubtful if they would fit in to the needed, or to the existing circumstances.

Our American Ladies seem very happy in the work here and they have every reason for being so. Miss Baldwin has had the pleasure of seeing a larger number of girls come into her school this year. (in Brousa East) While the boarding-school under Miss Cull and Miss Griswold (in our Brousa West) was never in better condition. But I have

felt for some time that we men ought not to be contented or satisfied with the condition of the work for which we are responsible. So strongly have I been impressed with this fact that I made a special appointment and had a serious talk with Mr Dwight in Couple in Nov. But I find that a good many of our Missionaries have feelings similar to my own as they survey their own work. There is a spirit of depression in the air, a lack of workers, lack of funds or a fear of the danger of making aggressive, active evangelistic work; or a great failure of the people to comprehend Spiritual things. Yet while these reasons may in part answer the question arising in our minds, we may well pray that we may not sit down satisfied but the rather keep on questioning if there may not be some, as yet untried "thing" that we may do. I feel that we are all honest & earnestly desiring to be led in the plain path of duty, & glad to enter into any opening.

Some of the good people at Worcester seemed to think that "the dear Missionary brethren" would feel grieved at a too liberal policy of the Board. The truth of it is we see too much of "Conservatism" in these old countries. We are all rejoicing over the happy & promising outcome of what we feared would result in disaster.

In looking over this letter, the 1st personal pronoun seems to figure rather largely, but I have felt in writing that you as our Secy ought to know of what we are doing as individuals.

Reciprocating your good wishes and trusting that the year may be a grand one for the dear old Board

Sincerely Yrs L. S. Crawford.

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS CONSTANTINOPLE

Brousa Turkey in Asia
April 2 1894

My dear Dr Smith.

Our Greek friends in Constantinople have been waiting anxiously ever since our last Annual Meeting, hoping for some formal reply from you or from the Prud. Com. to Mr Riggs' paper and the Resolutions resulting from that paper and the Resolutions concerning the much needed & the much desired Theolog. Sem. at Constantinople.

We have taken your silence to signify "no objection" as far as the proposed changes in the prosecution of our Greek work are concerned, and have been acting accordingly, as I wrote you at some length on Jan 19th. But it would make my own relations with them a little more defined & give our Greek brethren a feeling of encouragement & hopefulness for the permanancy of proposed plans if you could take the time to read the above mentioned papers & resolutions in your Comtee & draw up a letter of reply to them.

All is well in Brousa

With kind regds Very truly
L. S. Crawford

Rec'd Apr. 22.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Resolutions sent you & [illegible] the Wednesday
[illegible] taken into consideration the [illegible]
[illegible] think that it will be perhaps
[illegible] the best [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] time for the Conference in Eur[illegible]
[illegible] Cuba by the Cal[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the City [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] reception, the work in the [illegible]
separate [illegible] to each Sub-Committee.

[illegible] Brethren in [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] under the [illegible] sympathy
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] until those [illegible]
[illegible] grow [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] copy of the paper presented by Rev. McMechen
[illegible] the Rev. Ernest Morris of the Missionary [illegible]
[illegible] the Committee.

Hope we may get together during the year & present a plan of
[illegible] which will [illegible] concerned. I presume
Cowpla Station has written to you asking [illegible] of your letter to
[illegible] of your sub-committee regarding Theo. Seminary in Cowpla. Sorry to such
[illegible] but unfortunately they never came to hand. All well in Bronzza.

With kind regds Sincerely Yours L. S. Crawford

(signed) L. P. McMechen

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS OSSINING, N.Y.

June 5 1894

My dear Dr. Smith

May I trouble you to send me another copy of your letter of Mar (May) 4. '94. I am sending the original to Mr Riggs of Marsovan and, feeling that he would like to keep it for reference, I am telling him not to return it. Many thanks for this letter. It came in time for me to read it in our Ann. Meeting. It was gratifying to the Greek friends & caused them to feel that our friends in Boston heartily approve of the efforts put forth & the manner proposed for putting forth efforts in our interesting Greek work. I was able to report at the Meeting & to the Greek friends, responses to letters sent to Greek friends in America. The mighty opposition of the old Greek church to evangelistic work on the Black Sea coast drew forth our sympathy & our prayers. We are glad to report that the English Ambassador is interesting himself in their case and our Mission feel that we must stand our ground & demand our rights in order to prevent similar persecutions in other places. I inclose a copy of the paper presented by Rev Mr Moschou (the earnest consecrated Greek preacher of Smyrna) He is a very able man. This paper, as you will notice from the minutes, was referred to Mr. Riggs & myself. I hope we may get together during the year & present a plan at our next meeting which will be acceptable to all concerned. I presume the Secy. of Constpl Station has written to you asking for a copy of your letter & Resolutions of your sub committee regarding Theo. Sem in Constpl. I mailed to such having been sent but unfortunately they never came to hand. All well in Brousa.

With kind regds Sincerely Yours L. S. Crawford

Recd June 21

11

Brousa Turkey in Asia
Jan 18 1895

My dear Dr Smith.

The air is full today with rejoicing. It is Armenian Xmas. And also Greek "Phota" – the baptism of Christ – and the descent of the Spirit upon Him – The Greek priests bless the sea today, and the sailors will feel that it will soon be safe for them to put out again, and the fishermen feel that they may soon return to their toils. A part of the ceremony is the throwing of a cross into the sea at every sea side village town. The (Polykais) young braves all jump into the sea and the one who finds the cross and brings it to land is considered the hero for the year.

My Greek book-seller and myself have just returned from a very interesting and (we believe) profitable three weeks tour. Had we known of your being back again in Boston, the seven weeks in which we were shut-up in quarantine and not permitted to leave Brousa, would have been a time to improve for letter writing. We did get a good many letters written up during that time would have written you, although there was very little to report in a missionary line. We were glad to hear later of your improved health, and trust Mrs Smith also is to find herself better soon.

Recd June 31

As Mr Baldwin has written you, I believe, and Miss Cull and Miss Griswold also of school work in Brousa West- and Brousa East-, and the other departments of the field which have come under their special observation, I will take the liberty of seeming to confine my review of the past- 6 mos, since I wrote you last-, to what- has come under my special notice.

Part- of July and Aug. was spent- by the Crawford family in Langatha a little Greek village on the sea on the back side of Cygicus. We had a good time, and got- well braced up by sea baths & sea breezes. True it- was something of a scandal to the people there that we could eat- 3 times a day, and that we preferred water to raki (brandy) and chose milk rather than wine. This was our second summer at- that village and we were very glad to get- into the life of the villagers and we do believe we proved helpful to them. It- was interesting to find how many of the sailors had, while in Constantinople, dropped into the preaching services at- Koum Kapou Rest. One young teacher took us up into his house & begged us to listen to a sermon he had written. It- was a first rate sermon, well put- & practical, just- such as he as teacher ought to preach (he will preach it- if he has not- already done so in his village church). We asked him where he learned to write sermons and he told us "When I was teaching in Constantinople I used to go

to hear Mr Brooks, and one day I came home after hearing him and I said to myself, I too can write a sermon, so I shut myself up in my room until midnight and this is what came forth."
Another young teacher, a priest's son, whose school we visited in a neighboring village, although he had not known of the translation of the Scriptures into the modern Greek, has been in the habit of taking the children into the school-house after early morning service at Church each Lord's Day & explaining to them, in their simple village language, the portion of Scripture which had been read in the Church in the ancient Greek. We had not thought of our few weeks stay as having any influence excepting upon these & other young men, or outside the families with which we came in contact, but it seems the report went round the whole peninsula of "Kapou Dagh" (Door mountain, the present name of the peninsula of Cyzicus) and it was talked over in the 13 other villages. Some thought it strange that women & girls could read, and all were surprised that these queer foreigners did not get drunk, or even touch strong drink. To some the news was good news that "people who studied the Bible found that it was not a sin to drink milk on Friday or eat cheese & eggs on Wednesday." Of course we do not know all that was said pro & con but we heard, that, a few days after we left the village, the chief deacon of the bishopric was sent by his Bishop to punish all the people who had anything to do with us. He came with a mighty hand; & questioned & cross questioned one and another; the three priests of the village were deposed from their priesthood for 24 hours and the church was not allowed to be opened for the great feast of the Virgin Mary

A good deal of this we did not know of at the time, but on the steamer from Banderma to Constantinople we talked the old year out and the new year in with some Greek merchants from that region. Not only from what they said but from what their remarks to us and their talk among themselves implied, we received the impression (strengthening feeling which have been growing upon us for a long while) that the Greek people are getting to be more & more dissatisfied with their ignorant clergy & the despotism of their bishops. But they have been so long time subject to bondage that there seems no spirit left in them to rise up and free themselves from these man imposed rites & burdens. And if (as is the case) a few individuals here & there do come out into the light, the rest (even those who are grumbling over their present burdens) join in with priests & bigots in a general persecution against those whose example they, at heart, would like to follow.

I am glad we are here to meet the special needs of these dissatisfied Greeks and to assure them that there is a better way, & a larger hope for them. We do need the prayers of earnest Christians at home, and the people have need of such prayers, that they may be redeemed from a condition of distrust and discontent and be led, by the Spirit of God, to discern spiritual things and to put their reliance on God himself, rather than on their nation or their national teachers or their types or their fasts & feasts & other unnumbered rites & ceremonies

The rest of the month of Aug. and a part of Sep. we spent in our pleasant Brousa home, going out occasionally to the near villages. We were planning for some extended tours in Sep — Dec. when we were without a moments warning surrounded by an armed cordon and no one allowed to leave the city for weeks. Even poor villagers who had come in for an hours trade were kept in the city while their families at their homes were left in want. The cordon was put on Sab. Sep. 9th and for 6 weeks these poor villagers (many of them mothers should left little children at their homes) were not permitted to leave. Then the cordon was enlarged to take in the villages within a radius of 30 miles. Did not fully remove until Dec 9th.

In the meanwhile the city was in an unusual condition of health, the death rate was lower than usual, but it is true there were cases resembling cholera and a number of sudden & sad deaths. There seemed to be little or no contagion in the disease. And there is strong suspicion, on the part of the people, that there would have been fewer deaths if the government had left the cases in the hands of the local physicians instead of sending on from Constantinople a troop of newly fledged graduates from the "Imperial College of Medicine". Quarantine barracks were established outside the city after the first few weeks and a good many availed themselves of the privilege(?) of spending 10 days in these ones getting away.

I felt so anxious to get our son Douglas into Robert College and to visit the Greek brethren in Constantinople & Sartovan that we went into quarantine (after vainly waiting for some weeks in daily expectancy that the cordon would be removed.) After 6 days in barracks and 11 on board steamer — days not in vain for we found plenty of opportunities for conversation, & requests for Bibles & tracts — We reached Constantinople. I could not go further than Constantinople for a few suspicious cases in Nicomedia & Adapazar had led to the closing up of that region to incoming tourists. But I spent two profitable weeks in Constantinople visiting in the Greek homes. I want to have you know what good work Rev. Mr Michaelides his assistant Mr. Dimetrakopoulos (recently come from Smyrna) are doing from their 4 preaching centres their 2 S.S. and their 2 home prayer-meeting houses. They are doing good pastoral work in the city, and they are also getting into homes & into work young Greeks (evangelicals) from other places who have been driven away by their relatives (led on by fanatical priests)

Returning from Constantinople I spent one night in the Armenian village of Sölöz. Mr and Mrs Baldwin went there yesterday to spend a few days. He will write you I presume of the interesting work there. Then Mrs Crawford and Miss Grinwold visited Yenije and Jerah. The work in Yenije is, as it has been for years, very encouraging. They were glad to see some of our school girls in their homes both in Yenije & Jerah. They would like to have more

girls from these villages, but the villagers are as much opposed to female education as were some of our good New Englanders in Mary Lyon's day. In Jerah partially because of some misunderstanding twixt preacher and people & partially because of that awful word retrenchment, the young preacher is now out of work, and we have no money to send him elsewhere and things look dark to the people and they look darker to the preacher & his family.

On Fri. Dec. 21. My Bookbook-seller & myself took carriage for Moudalick where we spent the Sab. Mon. we went on to Banderma, were there Xmas day. then on to Edinjik for a night & another night in Erdek (Artaki) at the extreme S.W. of the peninsula of Cyzicus, then back over & through the ruins of old Cyzicus & across the canal - now filled up with sand reeds & swamp - to Banderma again, where we spent a Sab. From Banderma by steamer New Years Eve, to Constantinople. then my book-seller returned to Brousa while I went down the R.R. stopping at a Greek village Maltepe for a night, spending one night at the busy bee hive in Adapazar, rejoicing with them in all the good prosperity of their work & on the return from Scotland of their late pastors oldest son whose sermons are very helpful to all. Then I went over & spent several days in the Greek village of Sartovan, & in returning at Nicomedia & a few hours a few hours at the Spartan village Yenikeoy near Bardizag, spent the night with Br. Chambers saw something of his good work in church & school, came on to Constantinople & Brousa, reaching home Fri Eve. Jan 11. bringing some of the Constantinople young folks on to spend their vacation with us here.

Both in Mouhalich & Banderma our pulpits are vacant. We have neither the men nor the money to supply their needs. The brethren in both places are carrying on Sab. services, & meeting and S.S. themselves. I dropped a short line to Miss Child in regard to Mouhalich where the brethren have for the first time in some years been able to secure a teacher for their little school. They had told us when we passed through there in July that they themselves would not go back to the old church, even if they had no preacher, but their children would certainly be lost if they had no teacher. Most of the Protestants in Mouhalich are Armenians, there are a few Greeks among them & all, Armenians & Greeks speak the Turkish language. The old substantial work in Banderma is among the Armenians but recently an interesting work has sprung up among the Greeks, so that services in the three languages are frequently held. They miss their young preacher Rev Nicholas Mojikian who writes that he does not dare return from America. We have invited Constantinople preachers to go down once a month, but there are a good many difficulties in such an arrangement. They are feeling the loss of their excellent teacher Mrs Arousiag Der Mugerditchian (wife of the late pastor) She is now employed at the Scutari College. Part of my work in Adjaja & Bardzag was to find a teacher for them, I was not fully successful but hope we will go to them soon. We shall be able to help them on a female teacher's salary. The few families in Edinjik gave us a cordial welcome, a preacher stationed in Banderma would supply their need. In Edek we called upon the Kaimakam who rec'd us graciously & with whom we had a pleasant call (he did not offer to imprison us as he had done 3 years ago) We made a number of calls in the town on Greek families. Very pleasant people, but all engaged in the wine trade.

We followed up these calls by finding out some of their young men in Constantinople, and by subsequent letters.

The Sartovan brethren have been praying for years for a preacher and now that they have one they do not know exactly how to use him. They have been worshipping for years in an old tumble down shed, but recently the whole congregation men women & children with the assistance & under the direction of master builders dug deep, laid good foundations & ran up the skeleton of a building & got the tiles on the roof before their Greek neighbors woke up to the idea that the Protestants were building a parsonage or a school. They have been quietly buying material for years and they have some still on hand, enough to finish off a few rooms. They have used up their money, but they are seeking more & they hope to do a little year by year until the building is completed and then they will try to secure permission & funds for a new church on the spot where the old shed still stands which they can still make use of. An important question in all these villages is what to do with their young folks of whom they have great numbers, and for whom there is not property enough to give each a sufficient portion. Another question is how to reconcile all the brethren so that they "may all be made to love one another once more" before coming to the communion. But as they "fall out" very easily so are they (in general) very easily brought together again. And we send back frequent prayers that they may remain reconciled. The preacher in Sartovan, was formerly teacher in the Greek orthodox school was converted under K. Savvas the late preacher. He went to Marsovan to study returned in June - He is a good teacher & is trying hard to be a good preacher & pastor.

With kind regds Sincerely L. S. Crawford

Reid Sep. 5.

Brousa Turkey in Asia
May. 30. 1895.

My dear Dr Smith.

You in your letters, and our Mission in the three last Annual-meetings, and our Native Brethren have all united in encouraging and urging me on to tour among the villages & towns of the Constantinople field, and to visit among the Greeks of the capital itself. I have been very glad to have some share in this very important work and I have written to you from time to time of journeyings here and there. But all these trips cost money. The tours which I have made in the Brousa field have been provided for out of "Brousa touring funds", but Mr Peet tells me that he has not funds sufficient in his hands, to repay me for what I have expended in touring in Constantinople field during the last 12 mos. I am therefore, at Mr Peet's suggestion, writing to ask if you can make me a special grant of $30. (Thirty dollars.)
(I have expended $55. [fifty five dolls] but $25. of these were given me from an outside source) I should be grateful, if this sum could be sent to Mr Peet, to credit to me in his June statement, thus enabling my semi-annual acct to present a better appearance.

Will you also in writing please suggest some plan for further action. It is of vital importance to the work that we (i.e. Mrs Crawford & myself & our two Greek preachers in Constantinople) get out among the people. And we are making our plans for further tours if the money can be provided. If our estimates for 1896 are granted, we shall be all right as regards Greek tours for '96. but we need something for the remainder of 1895.

With kind regds, sincerely Yours L. S. Crawford

Brousa Turkey in Asia

Sep 6 1895.

My dear Dr Smith

Your letters of June 28 and July 3d reached me in due time. The credit of $30. (Thirty dolls) will probably reach me in a few days, through Mr Peet's Aug. statement. I am very much obliged to you and to the Prud. Com^tee. It is something to be thankful for, to have the means provided for our visiting around among these villages and towns and getting into helpful acquaintance with these peoples. We often wish our American people could do more for us, and yet with so many large & splendid movements on hand in America, and so many calls & demands here & there for time & money & effort we feel like expressing gratitude that we are remembered at all. These financial straits through which we are passing are exceedingly trying. And I presume you are almost wearied with the many & varied appeals which come to you, and so you will not be sorry to hear a remark, which came to me the other day, to the effect that the Mouhalich brethren were exhibiting a degree of vitality & a spirit of Christian progress, such as had been unknown among them, when they were depending upon their preacher & the American Board. I do not know as it would be safe to let the American churches get hold of this idea. Some might take up

the thought and construe it as a reason for their refraining from further giving. Th' there is plenty of opportunity for further investments here. We joyfully accept this fact as an indication of God's ability to bring good out of seeming evil. We accept it as an answer to earnest prayer, prayer on our own part & on the part of the people. It is true that in many places the brethren had learned to rely on outside assistance. Their necessities have compelled them to cry unto God, and to bestir themselves to do all that was in their own power to do. Many of them have for the first time laid hold of the thought that God can send them direct help. And His coming into their midst, and working through them has brought the people nearer to one another, nearer to God that resulted in making them stronger & more to be depended upon. (These remarks apply not only to Mouhalich, but to Bandorma also & in a measure to some other places in our field) We are thankful for all the roses among the thorns, but, we are not the first to discover the fact that sheep without shepherds are very apt to go astray. The good brethren who are worthy of our love & esteem have neither the mental attainments nor the attractive power to win outsiders. (Even in New England "Deacon's meetings," though sometimes very good, are not considered a permanent success) so while individual christians are growing in certain lines the churches are merely holding their own & are not growing. Whenever the men & the means are placed in our hands, we can in a few minutes decide where to send good

men where to invest, with paying results, any moneys which God's stewards may intrust to us. We do want the good folks in America to pray that God may raise up a Godly ministry here (we have many such men among the native, but we want more) and then we want them to have the honor of helping to support for some years longer the men whom God in answer to their & our prayers shall send to us.

Nov 6

I had written thus far when I was interrupted and this unfinished letter has been lying on my table until today. I was intending to tell you something of our few weeks stay, during the summer, on an island four hours sail to the west from Moudania. We found almost primeval simplicity among the 1300 inhabitants (all Greek) and succeeded in having a good many earnest talks with many of them. Such a thing as family prayers was a new idea to them & occasionally the neighbors sent in word asking permission to come in & listen. The village teacher was expecting to take Dracm's orders under Bp. Brynion in the fall. He is a pure hearted, spiritually minded young man, intelligent & liberal in his views and we may hope that results are to come from our talks & walks with him. I often feel ashamed that we have so few statistics to send to you, and yet I can not help but hope that friendships formed with such young men, are to result in giving them truer ideas of christianity, and in hindering them, when they come into authority from imitating some who are now using their position to oppose the spread of evangelical truth. Some 8 years ago I wrote to you or Dr Clark about meeting another such young man, and I have watched his course with a great deal of interest. His knowledge of German led him to desire a German paper & he has been a regular subscriber, ~~though~~ for the German edition of the Am. Messenger for two years.

This first young man has recently become a Deacon and he too under Bp. Bryennios is to work among the Greek villages to the west of us & in Sartovan. The published reports of the Parliament of Religions (& the two volume book) have created a certain bond of sympathy between us and the acting Bp. of Brousa.

Since writing the first part of this letter, we have had cholera which I feel like writing, in very small letters and what is far worse Quarantine. We are thankful to say both are now things of the past; the former was very slight and did very little harm comparatively speaking, but the latter leaves distress & poverty & discomforts untold in its track.

We spent 10 days on steamer going to Constantinople. We left our children one at the Am. Coll. Scutari, & the other at Robert College. Mrs Crawford had a serious illness in Constantinople which prevented our carrying out our original plan of spending two weeks in Sartovan & 10 or 15 days in Bandorma & a few days in Mouhalich on our way home to Brousa. I was able to leave her for a few days & to make a flying visit to Sartovan & Adapazar. The Greek friends in Sartovan seem to need just such a two weeks visit as we had planned & we trust we can go there together after a few months. In Bandorma & Mouhalich they are happy in their new teachers work but are still desirous of preachers. Mr Chambers happened into the Adapazar circle, just as I arrived, he had just been to the scene of the massacre of Armenians in Akhisar (an hour further on the R. Rd) You have reports from others of those similar scenes in Constantinople & elsewhere. Mr Baldwin has recently sent an official report to our Ambassador, of affairs in Brousa. Naturally everything is quiet, but our native friends are under a great nervous strain fearing lest something may come of the numerous threats & rumors they are constantly hearing. They and we too are anxious in an special degree for our friends

in the outlying villages. The excitement is such that self-constituted avengers (?) are more apt to pounce down upon the innocent, or defenseless than upon those who are able to show resistance. While poverty, lack of business is giving to robberies & marauding.

I must tell you of an interesting incident which occurred at Sartovan, the Sunday I was there, which shows the confidence Turkish officials have in our brethren there, but a sad commentary on the way the old Gregs allow their Sabbath to be used. These are days in which the Govemt must have the taxes paid, & many poor villages are in distress, for they have nothing to pay with — The officers had come over from Adapazar to Sartovan, & all day Sunday they were rushing here & there demanding the dues or seizing property where money was not to be found. The Protestants were left to themselves to enjoy their day of rest. And our Communion service in the P.M. Monday A.M. the officers called the head-man of the Protestant body & said "Yesterday we didn't trouble you, for we knew it was your holy-day, but now your turn has come & we must have 500 piastres out of you" The man replied, "Thank you for your consideration & if you will kindly wait until Sat. I shall be able to collect it." "I cant wait" said the officer "You must find it today in some way. I am going to take these other head men over with me to Adapazar. I have confidence enough in you to know that if I order you to be at head quarters in Adapazar at noon, you'll be there & your money with you" ..... I am thankful to say the confidence was not misplaced.

As for our work in this part of Brousa, While Mrs Cull & Mrs Grimold & their native teachers are most indefatigable in their labors, the number of scholars is very small. Both as regards educational & evangelistic work, while there is much of interest to note, it becomes a serious question as how long we shall be justified in keeping on in this line. In the meanwhile we are prayerfully & carefully considering the question in all its bearings & wait for further light before making further reports.

With kind regds Most sincerely Yours L. S. Crawford.

Rec'd Nov. 25

Via Vienna Austria

Trebizond Turkey in Asia

My dear Dr Smith

I was very glad to open an envelope which came two days ago and find therein a letter from you. (your letter of June 29th)

I wish I had time to make a clean copy of the inclosed statistics. From them you will gather some desired information. Dr Parmelee's report is now on its ways (if it has not already reached) you. He also will be in Boston within a few weeks.

Our Protestant work has not suffered in this field so much as in other stations from the simple (sad) fact that there are but two Protestant Armenian churches in this Province. viz one in Trebizond the other in Ordou.

Ordou we are thankful today was preserved from massacre through the vigilence of the local (Turk) governor there. The Ordou pastor however has met with a serious loss as he has just written me. His wife & children have for the sake of their health been spending the year in their own home near Herek in the Marzovan field, & in the looting of their house they were for a time in danger of losing their lives. (this is a recent affair & indicates the unsettled condition of the country)

In Trebizond (the former pastor was killed in the Sivas riots) the present preacher had a narrow escape. 4 were killed from the Prot. congregation. The congregation has also lost by removal, so that it is but a little more than half of what it was a year ago.

Rec'd Nov. 25.

You will notice from the table that 5447 persons have emigrated. Over 1000 must be added to this number as having left the port of Trebizond for Russia since these figures were made out (Batoum is but a nights sail on the Black sea & most of this no. have gone there and they are still going) There is little or no inducement for people to remain here and so all those whose business is not compelling them to stay, or who have not the means to get away, are anxious to "go over to the opposite side."

A large number of Armenian churches were looted during the riots some school houses were burned several friends were killed. (If I can get hold of the exact figures I will send them to you) In many of the villages they still fear to have regular church services, & the schools both in the villages & the boys (Gregorian) school in Trebizond have been closed since the riots. 2 teachers are in prison 2 were killed & several have left the country.

In ans to no 3. I know of 1 teacher & have heard it reported of some 8 or 10 persons that they died of fright & anxiety after the massacre. With the exception of these, such as would be included in your question *3. are included in the 707 killed in the Table (i.e. those included in the 707 died within a day or two after the riots the others mentioned above died during the winter)

447 furnaces added to this, and for Kurasir this is but a small no. have gone there is little or nothing left of those who have gone over to the Russians.

are listed during annual finish- of figures since villages the schools the school in Trebizond who are in prison only. have heard it- of fright & anxiety those, such as died in the 707 707 died within above died during

Gumush Khane the riots of Oct 8th following Cantons of 18 (i.e. in the Vilayet- or province of Trebizond

			Killed	Emigrated	Remain	Looted Houses	Looted Shops	Houses	Losses (Approximate) Turk. Pounds £1 = $4.40
Trebizond									
Armen			292	1518	4727	304	120		£150.
			6	207	1053	31	25		10 000
			200	250	650	10	17		5000
Total	90						162		165000
56 Vi	359	12							4
	2489	2133				1150	162	216	205
Gumush Khane		5	118	200	11		70	4	4000
Sheiran			5	20			20		1000
Kelkit-									
	2560	2372	707			975	368	220	270,000

— According to statistics gathered at Armenian Bishopric —

1621

You will notice from the table that 8 have emigrated over 1000 more than number as having left the port of Batoum for home since these figures were made out. (Batoum is but a night's sail on the Black sea & most of this no doubt have gone there and they are still going so there is little or no inducement for people to remain here and as all those whose business is not compelling them to stay or who have the means to get away, are anxious to go over to the opposite side.

A large number of Armenian families were looted during the riots some school houses were burned several people were killed. (I can get hold of the exact figures & will send them later)

In many of the villages they still seem to have regular church service & the schools both in the villages & the boys & girls school in Batoum have been closed since the riots. 2 teachers are in prison & 2 were killed & several have left the country.

In answer to your question I think we have had no reports of any Armenians that they died of fright or starvation after the massacre. With the exception of these such as would be included in your question 3 are included in the 70 killed in the table. (i.e. those included in the 70 killed within a day or two after the riots the other mentioned above died during the winter)

4901

Cases to Oct 1 families	5	32 cases		Sal 4
" " 217	"	1570 "	" Salaries	1250
" " 265	"	832 "	" General Fund	1200
" " 42	"	280 "	" Stationery	500
" " 36	"	189 "	" Rent	300
Tot. 1496		8653		

Special cases 105 service 08

Delivered at Philadelphia for poor families

Additional 56 prescription of medicine

Total for fortnight ending Sat. July 11 ——

Previously reported Oct. 10 — June 27 ——

Total " " July 11 0.

Balance available ——

Otherwise previously acknowledged 56 75 02.

" 5 54 -

Total to be expended 5 3 [illegible]

Approved Chairman

E. S. Crawford Treas.

Sat. July 16 1898

The timely aid which came from England and America and the fact that all the places in this province are easily reached, has prevented the death of hundreds perhaps we may say thousands.

Dr Parmelee has been the means of a wonderful work here this winter and he well deserves the vacation which he is now taking.

The largest number assisted was during March
1619 families = 9569 souls.

We have since the inclosed statement *27 was made out made our last full allowance to the villagers giving them on Tuesday of this week over $350. in cash & nearly $200 in Indian corn.

Our man who distributes the corn said at night "my arms are tired I have filled that "gode" (peck) measure 1900 times since morning & lifted it & emptied it into the bags."

We are now considering the taking back onto our list perhaps a half of these villagers. One half can get along, as wheat harvest is beginning and their filberts will soon be ready for sale, but the other half have nothing to eat until maize harvest.

My tomorrow's sermon (in Greek) on the loaves & fishes has been entirely interrupted by the question as to whether we shall buy 50 bags or 250 of a cargo of corn which has just come in on a sailing vessel from Russia.

If I can get any more statistics for you within a few days I will do so and in the meanwhile hurry this off to catch the Austrian steamer now lying in the harbor. With kind regards begging you all not to forget that we need all you can give us for these schools Sincerely L. S. Crawford

Received Aug. 6, 1876

Via Vienna Austria

Trebizond Turkey
Aug 10 1896

My dear Dr Smith.

What are we to do here? We have made contracts with teachers and preachers, with church Com^tee & schol Com^tee. I say "we". Trebizond station has done so and on these contracts churches and schools, preachers and teachers are working away faithfully and well. Right in the midst of the rush and crush of work, and while already too much overburdened, and hurrying to get away for a well earned rest, Dr Parmelee gets word "cut down £106 from £248". Dr Parmelee had but time to write to the Greek and Armen. communities in Ordou and to call in the church Com^tee here. I came here (returning from Brousa) two weeks before Dr. P. left. The field was thus passed over to my hands, there was not time to come to any understanding other than the simple statement "cut down £248 to £142 i.e 43%." I am just cowardly enough to feel thankful (?) that this word came and that Dr Parmelee had informed the churches, before passing over the work to me, but that does not make the task, of answering the next question, any easier.

Thanks to Rev Mr Essery and those associated with him in the London "Bible Lands Miss^n Aid So^y" £Sg 33 have been sent. This will obviate the necessity of cutting off the interesting work (Greek) in the mountains of Bey Pazar, & will

help us out with our Armenian boys school in Trebizond.
Dr. Parmelee made a generous personal contribution, and with what we saved by not-having an Annual meeting and by cutting from Tours and nipping from Postage & (because the Semen (Greek) teacher felt obliged to leave his work for some months) getting a small margin in Semen, we shall, together with the Lmdm grant fill up the gap to the amount of £60.
Where shall we get the remaining £46 say $200 Two hundred dollars ??
Do please make a special effort & secure us this amt. It is impossible for us, & especially at this critical time to get along without it.
We are in a peculiar position, best expressed by the quaint reply of one of our villagers. I had reproved him for complaining and for asking for more aid, reminding him that the villages here had not suffered so much as similar villages in Baibourt and in the Kharpout region "Ah Bodvelli (Teacher) that is just the trouble! up there they killed them all off, and they no longer need anything but we have been left alive to suffer cold & hunger." Yes! that is just the trouble in this field. By death (murder) & emigration our Prot. community has lost ⅓ in numbers. and between $600 & $700 in property, (notes, goods cash etc) (Six & Seven hund. dolls)
Besides this $6. damage was done to a shop belonging to the church and $38. which had just been paid to the collector was stolen from his

safe. i.e. the church treasury lost $44. through the riots. We ought to ask more from the Board rather than less this year, for our preacher (who just escaped the massacre, having left the house of a parishoner half an hour before the storm broke, which killed that & several other parishoners) must be supported and we need more rather than less for school-work also.

We feel more thankful than we can express for the generous grants of money from English, German, Swiss, French and American Christians who have responded so nobly to the appeal for food and clothing. (£.T. 585024) Over $25000. (Twenty five thousand dolls) have passed through our hands since Oct: last for Armenian Relief work. We are proud to say that not one cent of this has gone for sectarian or proselyting purposes. And yet with all this money passing through our hands it does seem toobad to turn right around to our own people (the vast majority, in fact nearly all, of those who have been in need of our aid are non-protestants) and say we have nothing, or rather not enough, to give for preacher & teacher and other evangelistic purposes.

We recognize that these large sums which have been given have been sent for food & clothing, i.e. for relief work and for relief they have been & shall be conscientiously expended. We further recognize the fact that the donors of these sums are not all Congregationalists, that the funds have come in

(Trebizond)

from philanthropists irrespective of creed or party, and we appreciate the confidence placed in us, in thus being allowed to distribute immediately to the needy ones and to assure them of the love and interest felt in them by friends beyond the seas.

At the same time, our good Congregationalists, while we do not want them to send less for bread, may well consider these facts viz. that many are giving for bread who will not give for church school work and that protestant christians in Turkey are looking directly to protestant christians in America for aid in keeping up the special church services which they (as protestants) have learned to value so highly."

If further argument is necessary, we might write pages in regard to the awful business depressions. The law of universal brother-hood - of one member suffering etc - was never so fully & practically demonstrated. Turks and Greeks Jews & Europeans as well as Armenians are suffering today in consequence of the death blow, aimed last Autumn against Armenians, but affecting all nationalities. Hence our Greek brethren need special consideration. I wish I had time to tell of my recent 10 days trip to Ordou and among the grand mountains of Bey Alan, Semen and Chambashi; of the large & interesting congregations of Greek speaking Greeks and of the deep spiritual tone of pastors & peoples; of their efforts in church buildings & of the self denial of the people to establish God's work in their midst.

With kind regards

Sincerely L. S. Crawford

Via Vienna Austria

Trebizond Turkey
Aug 10, 1896

My dear Dr Smith.

I intended to send you sooner a P.S. to my July letter but I was delayed in getting the figures, by an opportunity offering itself of my visiting Ordou etc.

Since sending that letter learned that

X 3 Armen priests and 2 teachers were killed
1 " " 2 Gregorian & 1 (former) Protestant teacher in prison
(In all 31 persons " " "
15 churches looted & broken & disgraced.
6900 persons emigrated up to Aug 1st.
100 died from fear, or sickness resulting from the massacre.

As for other items the figures sent in the table of statistics are practically correct.

Sincerely Yours
L. S. Crawford

X These figures refer to the Vilayet (province) of Trebizond

Recd Aug. 27

3

J. L. B. 96
Rec'd 11-27-96
Ans'd

Trebizond Turkey in Asia
Nov 4 1896

My dear Dr Barton

This is a private letter to you. In it I wish to ask if Bro Richardson is "the chief of sinners"? If so I wish he could be sent back here to follow in the footsteps of, and accomplish a work similar to, another who claimed the above title for himself.

I do not know the whole history of the case, but as far as I can judge Mr Richardson seems to have been one of those men who do something and in their much doing make some mistakes. Some people might be forgiven for a few mistakes provided they accomplished something in the meanwhile. I have never been associated with Mr Richardson and I am not sure that I should like to be. but from what I have seen of the real warm-hearted earnestness of the man (he has been a guest at three different times in our home) and from what I know of his going about among the people, and the feelings of the people towards him, it does seem too bad that he is not out here today working among them.

It may be a providential thing that he is not here now in these peculiarly trying times, but the months and years must bring their changes and then there will be a mighty demand for driving, go ahead, men even if they have less conservatism

in their makeup than some who are on the ground today.

I do not want to say very much until I hear from you. After getting your opinion of the man, if you are willing to give it; I shall have further proposition to make, i.e., I think I shall.

I will simply add that though I never had the pleasure of meeting his father, I am very thankful to say that his furlough ahead in the Bourza field, opened a way for the rest of us to follow. I think about one half of the buildings now used for our services in that field were secured by him.

With kind regards to you and yours

Most sincerely

L. S. Crawford

Trebizond Turkey

Via Paris France

Received the foregoing in Shillings on (?) this well full of 10 Barrels, Ra. Left that our Randyfed [illegible] is the [illegible]

Trebizond Turkey in Asia
March 19 1897

My dear Dr Smith.

The days and weeks fly by so swiftly, that if I do not snatch up paper when to write you today, there is no knowing when I will do so.

Relief work in its various varied branches consumes a large part of our time and thought. Just now we have been receiving, unpacking, repacking & forwarding into the interior 9 large shipments of clothing 2 from Lady A. Somerset & 1 from Scotland. in all 123 boxes & bales, making 23 horse loads, besides a good quantity which we kept to supply the poor people here. (Wish you could see them as they come each Tues) We have now on hand sufficient money to continue Relief to May 1st. & I hope we may then close it up. There will be those who ought to have further help but "if the little birds are not pushed out of their nests, they will never learn to fly." Not the least of ills which have come to the poor Armenian, is this that they, who are naturally thrifty, have (many of them) come to feel that food is continually to be provided for them. and this without effort of their own. (There will not so many throng upon you as in the Autumn)

No! we have not opened an Orphange. Thus far it has been more practicable to send to Smyrna, Brousa, Marzovan, such orphans as have come to our hand. We have shipped 34 in this way. Most of these have come from the interior. A few only were residents here. There is still a bitter horror of "their becoming Protestants" on the part of a few ignorant priests & one or two (not ignorant but) non religious Armen. teachers. and several children who should have gone, have been kept back through the influence of these 14th century antiquarians

Our chief difficulty in opening an Orphanage, is the lack of substantial trustworthy helpers. (We are especially fortunate in servants & in the few teachers we have, in our preacher also, but there are not enough good homes left in the city, to "board out" orphans or to teach & care for them in a special building. We are so near Russia, that it has been easy for people to slip away. And we now find ourselves in this condition, that most of the more substantial ones have "gone over" leaving the weaker ones behind.

There were 1250 Armenian house-holds in Tebizond Oct. '95
" are 230 " " " " " March '97.

These figures mean Tebizond residents. (of whom only 19 were found by the Armen. church council Mar 1st, who were able to do anything towards contributing for their poor) A good many village families, or families (or parts of families) from the Interior have come in to occupy some of the vacant houses. The Government threatened to seize the remainder, unless the owners should return before Dec or Jan 1st '97. But many who have left, have left behind in their houses, an old grand-mother or aunt so that it could not be said "The family have <u>all</u> left not to return."

The unwritten history of this people is quite as awful as the recorded. To return then: I can not say how many Armenians there are now in Tebizond, only you see they are not such as we can push forward into taking responsibility for others. At the same time, there are more than we can attend to, There are <u>150</u> children in this house (day scholars) <u>Do! by all means!</u> send out a good lady. <u>Kindergarten</u> <u>musical</u> (with as many more virtues as she happens to have) with Dr & Mrs Parmelee.

They ought to be on the ground by Sep 1st ready to open school Sep 15th. A new person should never come to Magnesia (we and to say) or to points still further south so early. But it is all right here in Trebizond.

In addition to Trebizond city there are 50 villages of Armenians in a circle 1½ — 18 hours from the city. Only 5 priests, & no teachers nor schools in these 50 villages. And they are ready to listen to the gospel.

We united our boys' school with the Gregorians, this year. There have been some happy results. They are reading the Bible daily in the school. (It is a new thing for the Gregorians) Whether we shall continue to work together or separately next year, is now a question which our Prot. brethren are considering but which they may not fully decide until Dr. Parmelee returns. From my experience, he will be justified in acting either way, though I think I should not attempt the union here another year. Unfortunately Protestantism has not made for itself, in this city, such a position as it commands in many other places. And there is not that simplicity and longing for evangelical teachings in this sea-side town which are so characteristic of more interior places.

Our church services are interesting. Greek at 9 A.M. Armenian at 10½ (one Sunday each month in Turkish) Arm. S.S. at Mission-house 1 — 3 P.M. for children & at 3 at church for adults. Greek S.S. " " " 3½ " " " & adults.
Prayer-meeting in Turkish Thurs. eve. at church. Womans p. meet in Armen & Turk Wed. P.M. at the houses.

(I am called to lookout of my study window by a great shout. Another transport is just starting out loaded down with Turkish soldiers for Tessaly. They do not go as enthusiastically, as the Greeks of Greece met them at the Bordeir)

The Armen. congregation here varies from 60 to 80 each Sab.

The Armen. congregation in Ordou is about 200. They hold a position in the town. And their boys' & girls' schools are interesting, Marsovan influences creating other waves of influence.

All this time, while we are completely swallowed up in Armen. work we must not forget that we were sent out for the Greeks. We can talk with the Greeks in their own language, but with the Armenians only in Turkish (& if ever a people were justified in hating a language - which is in itself rich & beautiful, - these poor souls now are.)

I enjoy preaching in Greek each Sab. A.M. (though we are so busy during the week that I can't find time to brush up in the new theology & have often to fall back on sermons written or preach extem. with little preparation under the influence of Hartford) & my wife is especially happy over our little Greek S.S. Sab. P.M. There are 10,000 Greek speaking Greeks in this city. Only a few families here have as yet shown any readiness for the Gospel. But in other towns along the coast a real spirit of revival has been awakened. Mr E. Riggs & his daughter visited our Ordou & their Hatsa & Unieh at New Years. Mrs C. & I just failed of reaching Ordou, before they had to leave. It did our souls good to meet a congregation of 400 Greek speaking Greeks. They have had good leaders. Their Pastor is an ideal Pastor & his family (his wife is one of Miss Cull's Magnesia girls) a model. They are doing well in school, Y.P.S.C.E. etc. They plead for Kindergarten (they could have 150 or 200 for kinder-garten alone) They are anxious to get their church building completed before another winter. They pleaded that a missionary family might remain with them. Their summer place Chambarki - and the there near villages Beyklen & Semon are interesting Greek centres. If it is necessary for us (as it is likely to be) for the Palmer's return, we will want to spend July in those Greek villages. We should like the year with them but we must have a year or more in America, for many reasons & we shall want to get away or Sept 1st (or 15th) With kindest regds Most sincerely yours L. S. Crawford.

Rec'd Apr. 10.

Trebizond Turkey in Asia

June 14 1897

My dear Dr Smith.

There is a Turkish story of a young man who after going to the bath and the barber, the tailor the hatter etc, appeared before his father, robed ready & humbly asked "May I go to the wedding of my friend". The father replied "Since you have already been to such an extreme & are evidently there already in your mind it would be a pity for me to say Nay!"

We have been laying all our plans to go to America as soon as the Palmerlee's and Miss Swobe arrive. In fact we came here with that intent. I have surely mentioned it to you in my letters, but it has only today been revealed to us that we have not as yet made a formal application to the Mission Rooms at Boston.

I did write some weeks ago to Constantinople but Dr Herrick informs me that as he was waiting for "my formal application" he had not yet presented the matter to the Com'd Interim.

Now I was trained at William and Hartford and they told us a great many things in regard to going out as missionaries but they left us entirely in the dark as to what steps we should take in order to turn our backs (for a time) on mission work. So Dr Herrick you also will pardon my not "going according to rule".

We have now been away from America for some years.

my wife since 1881 (excepting a hurried visit when she at her own expense took her mother back in '91) and I have been away since '86. We need toning up in a good many ways, and will, we conscientiously believe, be fitted for better work if we are allowed to return to some of the Greek centres after a year or two. (We leave the time for further light or leadings) It is time too for our children to get settled in American schools. We can give most hearty testimony to the value of the training they have rec'd in, and to the grand work of our school in Broussa & College in Bucharest & Robert Colleges. But the time has now come for them to get into "the spirit and tendency of Northern (American) Institutions"

And so, my dear Dr Smith, after Dr Herrick and the other good people in Constantinople have added their blessing to this humble epistle we trust that you will take the necessary steps and assure us that you will be glad to see us in America for awhile. And if possible we want to get there for the meeting of the "Dear Old Board"!

With kind regds

Most sincerely yrs

L. S. Crawford

Application already endorsed by Com. at Inst. and so reported some time since

Bible House Const.le June 24. '97 Geo. F. Herrick

Rec'd July 8

Tsebigonda June 23 1897

To the members of W. F. M. S. in Ann. Meeting assembled.

Dear Sisters.

Once more we send greetings and wishes for a very interesting meeting. We are conscious of our prayers for the presence of our Holy Spirit with you.

As it is quite impracticable for us to be at the meeting this year, I send by first Rehoboth a statement of this station & the work of the meeting. And Estimate for 1897 with explanatory letter to Mr Peck.

As the question of our proposed vacation, after the return of Dr & Mrs Pennelea, has, as we understand, been considered & acted upon by the Com. & Inter. there remains but one important subject for Tsebigonda Station to present for your consideration.

.... And that is: we want to have your welcome Dr Pennelea's action in regard to their Sorobe Ors heartily & cordially as we all did Dr Henricks action in regard to Mr White a few years ago. And we trust that Tsebigonda Station & the Mission in general may in future years have no much cause for rejoicing over his action as Missionary & teacher as we have had in the past.

Hardly think it is necessary for me to go into the history of the past few years or remind you how earnestly Dr. Parmelee has pleaded at our Ann. Meetings year to year for just such a young lady. The kindness of the ladies in Boston in getting up our "Visit rooms" & the keen disappointment Dr. & Mrs. P. felt when their daughter's illness prevented her expected return, are well known to you. But we needed to come & tarry awhile in order to see how much of most careful work of planning & preparation Dr. & Mrs. P. have done in order to prepare the way for the grand blessing (we remember & pray that it may) which awaits a lady teacher in Dschangou.

+ this is a mistake. J. H. P.

We will remind you, however, that when Dr. Parmelee came & was impatient & when we felt that Miss Chambers should be held back, we (or the other one) felt the condition of her leaving that another young lady should take her place, & we cannot forget the kindness of the committee, in taking up the matter & in waiting here there hoping to secure the needed lady for us.

It has therefore been but a natural sequence of all that has gone before that Dr. Parmelee should not wish to find such a young lady & bring her back with him.

+ this is a mere [illegible]

Much to Dr & Mrs P's relief such a young lady has been found the never has brought disfortunate to ourselves and the patrons of our schools.

Had our meeting been held in Mexico your attention would have been called to the subject of the advisability of sending out a single lady — as Miss Lude might have known before the time whether she is well-suited for such work or whether she is cheerful in such work in America.

We understand that the Board are ready to accept Miss Lude's resignation but that they await the action of the mission.

Perhaps under ordinary circumstances or in some other years, there would have been time enough for the delay and at the same time less need for such a full letter as I feel called upon to write at this time. Under the circumstances however I may call your attention to the following points.

1) The need & the opportunities of Cuernavaca are set forth in my report. And I may add that our Gospel-hopes are now centered in the children. [illegible] the villages through the [illegible] While other stations have large openings & great needs I wonder if in any of them the [illegible] off of the work for children would be such a death blow to the general work as it would be here.

1) Dr & Mrs Rumale are passing through a time of trying

+ We have never said so. J.H.V.

children in America. It would seem almost too cruel
compel them to leave behind the teacher they have chosen,
to come back alone to Eubizond.

"Expense" may be the most serious aspect of the question, (4)
are considering that on the grounds of economy it would
better for the Board to send this young lady from the to
Mr. & Mrs. Parmelee have broken down in health, would
be unfair to ask them to do the work alone.

There is the old well known proverb of "Penny wise pound foolish,"
We have been thinking of the stage driver who wanted to know why he had
more to do when he tried to make one horse do the work of two.

Finally, to speak plainly, how often has it occurred (5)
to many of our missions that the "any one" or
"casually described me" when he or she arrives
on the ground proves not to be the right one for
the place, while, on the other hand, the candidate selected
by the missionary visiting Americans as a suitable person
has been successful, (or if not, why the world does not so quickly

We do not envy you, brethren, in the
many knotty questions you may have to settle this year, (and we
think this question had been settled a month ago without
you,) but we do beg you to give this subject
consideration, and we trust it will be possible for
us to send an early reply to Boston and Mr. Parmelee, by telegraph.

Again wishing you a good meeting,
and a year of work in your several stations,

Sincerely yours. A. S. Crawford

Treasurer
Put the
applied
Swoke
come.

Resolution

8-9-47
19

Trebizond Black Sea Coast
July 17 '97

Dear Dr Barton.

Mr Ashdown arrived yesterday P.M. His stomach has given out, he has been advised, by Constantinople friends, to stay with us 5 or 6 weeks and attempt the journey into the Interior yet. We will take good care of him & fix him up all right. We are off today to Chambashi the mountain retreat of our Ordon Greeks.

He is cut out for a good missionary, but judging from my own experience in Magnesia, it is going to be a rough tustle for him in Bitlis. I wish he could get his first experience of missionary life in Harput, or even in Erzroum. I wonder if the Prud Com^tee realize the condition of Mr Cole. He ought to have got away in Feb. or March. His weekly wails are pitiful. It will be a terrible disappointment that the Misses Ely are not with Mr Ashdown, then he, Mr Cole, might hope to get away this year. He wrote me recently "I think of telegraphing Boston to send Richardson immediately." I wonder if he did. Van can certainly not spare Mr Allen, and each of the other stations seem to be working on half force. Mr C. has even asked us to come up for a year, but we are not the ones for Bitlis, besides we want to get this machinery of ours overhauled before it is entirely smashed, as we fear Bro. Cole is to be. Do let the business men on the Prud. Com^tee grasp this question in the light of their own business. There are times when business men have to run into debt even !! in order to prevent greater catastrophy.

Even if I do not belong to the E. Turk. no apology is needed, for this is their sea-port. We are in close touch with Erzroum and Bitlis, and though we are more especially missionaries to the Greeks we do want to see the very best things for the poor Armenians in these days of opportunities we want to see opportunities grasped. Most sincerely C. S. Crawford

Trebizond Turkey in Asia
Aug 28 '97

My dear Dr Smith:-

Thanks for your letters of July 1st & 6th and Aug 5th. They were here, with many others, awaiting our return from 5 weeks in Chambashi mountains. Mr. Ashdown, whose digestive organs had been completely upset, & who feared to attempt the interior journey in July, spent three weeks with us in the mountains & started this week for Erzroum & Bitlis. Mr Henry & Miss Susie Riggs of Marzovan were also with us. And we had delightful services with the earnest Greeks of the three mountain settlements of Bey Alan, Semen, & Chambashi.

Yours of July 6th refers to our visit in America. I fear that we can not reach there in time for the meeting of the Board as we had fondly hoped. We shall of course wait & get the Parmelees welcomed & a bit settled before we leave. We shall probably sail from Naples early in Oct: and shall drop into the Mission rooms in due time.

We are planning to be with, or near to, Mrs Crawford's friends in Andover Mass for our head quarters, during our stay in America. We should like one month to ourselves, & after that shall be ready for campaign work. We want to find out about work among for the Greeks in & around Boston & Chicago. And shall be glad to be made use of among the churches.

We presume from your letters of July 1st & Aug 5th & from their own letters, ~~that~~ the Parmelees are somewhere on their way back. We thank you very heartily, on the part of the people & on our own part, for your efforts in securing a Kindergarten teacher. We hope she is with the Parmelles. If she is not, it will be a cruel blow to the Parmelees themselves and to the work here. Dr. P's last letter to yours of Aug 5, leave us in some doubt, as to whether or no, Miss Hadden was to sail with them Aug 14th. If she is not with them it would have been better for Dr. & Mrs P. to have postponed sailing until Miss Hadden (or other) could accompany them. If she has not started with them do please hasten her on here.

We appreciate your difficulties, but there are other debts beside financial debts, and other promissory notes awaiting payment with interest. As we look at it, from this end, it is not financial debt which we fear (and our Board backed by our noble merchants & our poorer but no less faithful other christians, has often before settled such questions) but spiritual bankruptcy & the loss of years of investments.

May God open the eyes of our good people, men women & children, in America to see the splendid opportunities of the present year. (The Roman Catholics are seeing it.) God forbid delay, which must surely bring subsequent but useless regret.

Faithfully yrs. L. S. Crawford.

Stockbridge, Mass.
Rec'd Sept. 16.

34 SCHOOL ST. ANDOVER, MASS.

Jan 5 1898

390

My dear Mr Chapin:—

In working up missionary addresses there are a number of points in which you can help me. And I am going to trouble (?) you for I believe you can give me the points quicker than I can work them out myself especially as I have not by me required maps or statistics.

1. Can you give me the size of each mission station in the Western Turkey Mission and the comparison in size each bears to portions of our own country?

Is there not a little map (prepared perhaps by the Am. Home Miss. So.) giving comparative sizes of states e.g. Marr. as laid out in Texas?
If so I should like one or two such.

Dr Dwight prepared some 10 or 15 yrs ago a paper map of the W.T.M. about 2 ft. square. If there are any of these on hand, please send me two.

Perhaps I am giving you too much trouble but I can assure you labor will not be in vain. And I shall remain gratefully yr
L. S. Crawford

Secretary, Am. Board.

Rec'd Feb. 16.

Rev. L. S. Crawford, S+
Andover, Jan. 5, 1898.
Rec'd Jan. 6.

ans'd " "

34 SCHOOL ST. ANDOVER, MASS.
Rev. L. S. Crawford
SEP 19 1898
391

y dear Dr Smith Filed Sept. 22

Would it be too much trouble
you to send me the letter from
ntentinople in regd to plans for us?
ll return it to you as soon as read,
less indeed it be more convenient for
to furnish me a copy.
ow glad I have had such a good
k with you today. I forgot however
nks you in regard to plans for the
eting of the Board which it seems as
everybody ought to attend.

Mr Crawford thanks you deeply for your
d message

Sincerely Yo
L. S. Crawford

392

34 SCHOOL ST. ANDOVER, MASS.

SEP 26 1898

dear Dr Smith

I wonder if my letter of
19 (mailed 20th) failed to reach you,
have not yet heard from you in reply,
Mrs Crawford & I would really like to know
at has been written from Constantinople in
d to our case.

With kind regds

Very sincerely Yrs

L. S. Crawford

Rev. L. S. Crawford.

Andover, Sep. 26, 1898.

Rec'd Sep. 27.

Rev. L. S. Crawford 393

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

1 Somerset Street, Boston, Oct. 18 1898

dear Dr. Daniels:—

Notice that the 2d Cong ch.
am Conn. contributed to the Board in Aug
$28.00 (They had given $40.00 only in March)
sum handed in in Aug. must have been the
of collection July 24th the Sab. that I
lid there.

either I failed to present the cause or
failed to appreciate their privileges, for
a church ought to have a larger investment
in work.

d a delightful visit - at the Pastors home
as away on his vacation) and the people
ed right good folks, a pleasant people
ak to, and they listened well.

you stir up "their pure minds by way
remembrance" or suggest to them
they can do better than this?
d - does not - seem to me that they are
church to do thus. My going saved

them a Sundays supply to say nothing of my own expenses in reaching them I would be glad to beg my self for the sake of the cause and have no doubt but that they would give the good old Board a more generous lift, if this is brought to their mind

My wife & I have come to Auburn for a time. our children are still at Andover at school

Very Truly
L. S. Crawford

Rev. L. S. Crawford 394
Rec'd Dec. 7

Auburndale Mass Dec 6 1898 St

dear Dr Smith.

I found your's of the 3d on my
e last eve on my return from Tewksbury
all of Boston. Thank you for your
the copy of Dr Hericks.
V. I will come to your rooms tomorrow
ed P.M. at 2½ oclock. Should this
e not be convenient for you, will you
ou drop me a line early this eve. and appoint
another time.

Very sincerely Yrs
L. S. Crawford

Rev. L. S. Crawford

395

Auburndale Dec 13 1898

dear Dr Daniels

Dr Smith asked me to come
d talk over our plans with him,
his illness has prevented my
g him. I wonder if you or
have any light on the question.
do not know as we do right
be uneasy, for both Mrs Crawford
yself have kept pretty busy, here & there

that we shall be called back when there is a possibility of the Board's supplying those needs. In the meanwhile if there are sections of our own country where we can work up the Board's interests we stand ready to go there. Otherwise it would seem as if I sought to take a church for a time, i.e. until the Board is able to send us back to Turkey. When I asked Dr. Rice, the other day, how much greater the supply in this region ~~is greater~~ than the demand, his reply indicated that New England is pretty well supplied. I have always shrunk from asking for a place to

but it seems to us that
ought not to draw our salary
t Jan 1st unless you have
e regular work for us which
ll make us feel that we are
th to the Board as much as
receive. Of course
first duty is to, as our chief
terest is in the Board. And
nowing the need of the Greeks
Asia Minor. we [redacted] hope ~~but~~

ly dear Br
W
of the Ann.
bole is actua
lady for Bell
have Miss
appointed th
n public beyond
appointment for
seems very mu
or a musicia
have refrained
herself. Unfortu
ot have con
known in Ind
So, my dear
o ready to go to
patient waiti
dwellings

supply, but if you have any light on the subject

Shall be glad to get it. But what I call bear is the thought of lying around doing nothing.

With kind regds

Very truly yo

L. S. Crawford

Rev. L. S. Crawford.
Greenfield Mass

396

June 27 1899
Rec'd June 28.

dear Dr Smith.

We have just rec'd the minute
the Ann. Meeting. And now that the
t is actually passed favoring a young
y for Tabriz and, can you not - please
e Miss Jean Brown of Oberlin
ointed for Tabriz and (She, as you know
sister to young Brown of Andover now under
ointment - for Ceylon) The Parmelees have
me very much interested in her. And she seems,
a musician or kindergartner to fill the bill.
e refrained from writing to the young lady
elf. Referring to leave that to you al - the room.
I have conferred with her brother, when I have
own in Andover, about her.

, my dear Dr Smith, if the young lady
ready to go to Tabriz and, consider the long
atient waiting & the hitherto very great -
disappointments - of the Parmelees. & send her on
them. Smyrna's needs may be great

but, with the force they have in hand, th
can not be as great as the needs of
the Parmelee & Trebizond And then too
Smyrna has many to plead for its
needs, their wants have always been & alw
will be supplied.

Please show this letter to Miss Child & the
other ladies of the W.B.M. And they will a
me to further remind them, that it was
a great sacrifice, And with the full expect
that her place should be soon supplied, the
Trebizond gave up Miss Chambers in '96
to hurry to Miss Shattucks aid in Oua

The work has kept on but I dread to
think of the consequences of the Parmel
being left ~~alone~~ ~~too~~ bear the strain
alone much longer. Whereas if Mis
Brown can be sent to them this fall
not only will the work be "kept on" bu
new life, & we trust enlarged returns, fro
the many who are waiting, will be the resu

With kind regds. Very sincerely yo
L. S. Crawford.

Rev. L. S. Crawford
Barg. Office New York City
Aug 28 1899

397

y dear Bro Barton

Will you kindly inclose
ward to my cous. Miss Smith
address of such an oculist as you
ecommend. She is suffering from
eyes & must see an oculist as
as she reaches Boston (She is a
ger in New England & I have forgotten
their address of the needed physician)
so very glad to learn yesterday that the
ffs are going to Harpoot. Wish the
adquarters were going too. I had a long
with the Cattle in Detroit.
you are in New York run in to the
e address & see life as I never saw
efore. I do not know but we can do
much for Greeks & Armenians here as
uld in Turkey. My hours at the
ge Office (near old Castle Garden) are
9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Hoping that
n sick ones are better, thanking you in
nce

Sincerely L. S. Crawford

398 (1

Barge Office
New York City
Aug 30 1899

dear Dr Smith

Thank you for your very
d letter (of Aug 23d) & for similar
ers and expressions during the past months.

I am sorry that you supposed that we
e been drawing a salary all these months.
Wiggin will inform you that we closed
accts April 30th at the expiration of
three months we were asked to work in
ter Marx.

Thank you also for your kind sug-
tion in regard to a retiring grant. but-
m glad to say this will not be necessary.
ll however expect Mr Wiggin to honor freight
ges on such of our books & other household
ds as are now on or soon to be on their
y to us in America.

As for our resigning. we do not intend
. It has been taken entirely out of our hands
e have been resigned by others

We do not intend to say anything
publicly & very little privately. But we
do not believe that it is going to be for the
financial interests of the Board that missionaries
should resign. Neither do we feel that
the best interests of the work demand our
resignation. There is far more need of us
over in Turkey than there is in America,
that is, not in Sivas among the Armenians
but among the 100 000 Greeks of the Black
Sea coast & the coast-lines & the islands of
the Marmora & the Aegean swarming with Greeks)
and we know perfectly well, that while others may
& are doing the work for which they are prepared,
a peculiar work for which Mrs Crawford & I are
fitted needs us. that is we feel so.
But our missionaries over there have considered
the question & decided as they have done
quietly abide by their decision. They are
good, kind, wise, noble men & women &
they are in the majority & we respect their
opinion & it only remains for the
Bud. Com^tee to drop our names without
asking us to do what we personally are not ready
to do i.e. resign.

But whether officially, or unofficially, nected with the Board we shall always ld its interests very sacredly in our hearts, d we hope that neither you nor the dies of the W.B.M. will ever hesitate to ll upon us if in any way you see that can serve the interests of the Board.

I may add too that some of our easantest experiences in addressing missionary eetings have been since we had supposed official connections sundered.

I am acting at present as Greek Turkish Interpreter at the Barge Office w York where I meet all the Greeks or menian (some Bulgarian) Emigrants. f my work here can open up some permanent- ek among the Greeks of New York city (of ich there are 3— 4000) Mrs Crawford ill join me later in the prosecution of ch a work.

With very kind regds
Most sincerely Yrs
Lyndon S. Crawford.

Barge Office New York City 399
Sep 12 1899

dear Dr Smith

I thank you very much for
your kind letter. God grant
that there may be results from our
work in Turkey.

And I can only repeat what I
said before that Mrs Crawford & myself
still consider ourselves (even if not
officially recorded) as missionaries of the
Board & shall always be glad to have
you or others call upon us if in
any way we can serve the interests of
the cause. I have found a month of
opportunities among the incoming Greek &
Armenian emigrants, though I am not
sure as to what it will lead.

With very kind regards
Sincerely yours
L. S. Crawford

Rev. L. S. Crawford.

Auburndale ~~Mass~~ Rec'd Dec. 27

400

Dec 26 1899

y dear Dr Smith:-

Can you kindly give me a
ply to Mr Baldwins letter, the one I
ded you some three weeks ago, in
ard to furniture which he had reserved
ms for the young lady who is to go
Brousza(?)

r Baldwin suggests that you take
articles mentioned in that letter & pay
e $25.00, or count so much on
outfit of the said young lady -

mind say that if I had a vote on your
ommittee I should vote against your
oing this, (unless the young lady has
aterialized) In case the young lady
room to go, the articles are worth all
at ant, but I had thought if there
any doubt of her going, I had

better write to Mr Baldwin to do the things for what he can get forward the mail to me.

I will delay writing to him however until I hear from you for you may see good reason for purchasing them.

With kind regards
Very sincerely
L. S. Crawford.

P.S.
But do let me urge upon you the great need which the Baldwins have of a vacation (after over 11 years only 8 mos stay in America) and we do hope that the right lady may be found so that she will enjoy Bronzza as much as so many other people have done.

L. S. C.

Mrs. Olive S. Crawford

401 — 403

Meriden, Conn. July 28th, 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith:

I had a very pleasant day with Miss Griswold last week, and need hardly say that she impressed me very favorably. I was sorry to learn that she is not really fitted to teach instrumental music. With the instructions given me before leaving Brosa, I should not have considered that I had a right to choose her, with that qualification lacking. However, since the choice was made before I knew that she lacked it, I made no great point of it in talking with her, — that is, I simply assumed that it was decided she go to Brosa. I have written to Brosa in regard to it, and it may be that a protest will come from there. I know it will be a disappointment that she has so little musical education, but it may be the station will accept her without it. So far as I could judge, she seemed admirably qualified in every other way, and I expressed that in my letter. What the station will say remains to be seen.

Miss Griswold thinks she can make the journey alone, if necessary, and that she can be ready to go in the early fall.

As you probably know, Miss Lenham, Miss

Hyde, my sister, Leslie and I are to sail by the Britannic from N. Y. Aug. 5th. I remember being given, when I started out ten years ago, a general letter of introduction, to help me out of any trouble I might get into. As I feel a degree of responsibility for the young people in my company, I would thank you for another similar letter now. I would like to ask, also, if there is any place in Paris, to which you have been accustomed to recommend missionaries, — I mean any boarding-house.

I had a very pleasant call from Mrs. Leonard, of Marsovan, the other day.

Yours very truly,
Olive S. Crawford.

To Rev. A. H. Hall,
Meriden,
Conn.

Rev. Jordan Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir

I think Rev. Hall must have [illegible] received from me, first on Wednesday last, after his return from Montreal, & again on Thursday last, after his return from Boston. He [illegible] have mentioned the offer of the Presidency of Girls School, & must see Mr. [illegible] tomorrow July on the question, & then will do what I can. I hope [illegible]

I find that Mr. Harris [illegible] at least I should [illegible] Mr. Dix and Mrs. Baldwin were away, and could not be consulted. Miss Bell and Mrs. Bamford did not feel [illegible] offer an opinion, but Miss [illegible] thought a letter of welcome from the girls would be [illegible] when she will start. When I left, she thought she would be ready about this time, but I think I will venture to send another letter to her in America, for I am not thinks it probable it will reach her. We shall all give her a hearty welcome, the moment the letter.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have been among

Meriden Conn. Aug 26 1871.
Filed Aug. 26.

Brousa, Turkey, Sept. 5th, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

Dear Sir:

I think Miss Hyde wrote you of the arrival of our party in Constantinople, Aug. 28th, after an exceedingly pleasant journey. We came to Brousa the following Tuesday (Sept. 1st,) and have improved the opportunity this week, before school opened, to invite our S.S. boys for an afternoon play in the garden, — a thing we cannot well do when the girls are here.

I find that the Brousa station did not consider it best to object to Miss Griswold because she ~~does~~ is not able to teach music. That is, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were away, and could not be consulted. Miss Cull and Mr. Crawford did not wish to offer an objection, and Miss Cull has written Miss Griswold a letter of welcome. We shall be glad to know when she will start. When I left her, she thought she would be ready about this time, but I think I will venture to send another letter to her in America, for I can but think it probable it will reach her. We shall all give her a hearty welcome, the sooner the better.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have been among

Meriden Sept. 26, 1891
Recd. Oct. 26.

the villages for some weeks, but are expected home in a few days. We are to spend tomorrow in Dennidish, and the following Sunday reopen our S. S., which has had a vacation. Miss Cull returns from her vacation next week, and school opens Sept. 15th.

So all is well with us. The gap has closed over, and we rejoice to be at home again.

Yours very truly,

Olive T. Crawford.

Box 35 Folder 5

Brooklyn, Sept. 23. 1861.
Rec'd Sept. 23.

Brousa, Turkey, Aug. 6th, 1882.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

We have this week returned from a four weeks' absence from Brousa, during which time your letter of June 14th has, I am sorry to say, remained unanswered. Much as we appreciate Mrs. Vaitsi's ability for direct Christian work among women, yet, under the circumstances, we cannot make her any offer of employment. At present, we have no especial opening here for a Greek Bible-woman. At the same time, were Mrs. V. unencumbered with family cares, I think all those interested in Greek work would feel that she was worth making a place for. But, with the family cares which she must have, I do not see that we can offer her anything. I am sorry for her.

Our recent tour included visits to Mronhalich and Banderma, at which latter place we attended the school examinations, of which I intend writing Miss Child more fully a little later. From Banderma we made our way across the mountainous peninsula of Kapou Dagh, to the small Greek village, Langada, which Mr. Crawford visited last fall, and where, for three weeks, we availed ourselves of the

opportunity to take sea-baths, and also earnestly endeavored to do some good among the people. The "Baby Organ" proved a great help, as it has before. On Sundays, we could easily draw, by its aid, an audience of one hundred and fifty, in the street. At first, we attempted nothing more than singing hymns, with slight explanations of them. The second Sunday, Mr. Crawford added to the singing, a little practical talking. On the third and last Sunday, the organ was not there. We had made a trip, during the week, to the neighboring village of Katatopos, taking the organ with us, and had been obliged to leave it behind us, as the sea was so rough we returned by land. Not having the organ to summon our audience, we did not know how much we ~~should~~ could do, but the people begged us to come down into the street and sing without the organ. They were ready, also, to listen to a Bible-reading, after the singing. Both Mr. Crawford and I found abundant opportunity for direct personal work. Groups of women are always found sitting about the doors. It is an easy matter to join them, and get into conversation with them, and not a difficult thing to get them to listen to the Bible. And, the reading once begun, the group enlarges. Very few of them

are able to read, and it is a new and interesting thing to them to hear the Bible read in an understandable way. The drawling chant of the Greek church is very poor spiritual food. We attended service at the Gr. church, while there, and I tried to get some good from it; but I found little to help me.

As the women sit about their doors, so the men sit about the coffee-shops, so we each had our field of labor.

I am finishing this Aug. 8th. We went to Demirdesh yesterday, (Sunday.) Mr. Aigypliades, who has recently left Smyrna, is spending the summer there, and, during his stay, is holding service, without being hired. We intend to spend six days there ourselves during this month.

Mr. Baldwin returned from a tour the day before we reached Brousa. Miss Gill and Miss Griswold are spending their vacation with other friends at the island of Proti. We like Miss Griswold. All is well with us.

Yours very truly.

Olive Crawford.

Miss Phebe L. Cull

404 — 418

Brousa, Jan. 21st, 1890.

Rev. Dr. Smith.
Dear Sir,

I received a letter from you on the 18th of Nov. and I thank you for its encouraging words.

Our Winter Vacation is unexpectedly prolonged. We were to have re-opened on Monday, but word comes from the Pasha that all schools are to be closed for the week because of the prevailing sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are among the sufferers from influenza. Mr. Baldwin accompanied Miss Wells to Constantinople and returned ill. Miss Wells left two weeks ago in the best of health and spirits.

Mr. Crayford and his children returned from Constantinople and Sarlavou after eighteen days absence - also in

good health and have so continued.

School girls require more than usual care this year. There seems to be a general lowering of vitality. We give out a good deal of medicine, but have only called a doctor for one girl.

I think I have mentioned before the reason we have to trust the better class of Greek doctors. They have always done well for our pupils when we have called them in, both in Broussa and in Marsovan. Most of them have received their diplomas from the University at Athens. They aim to acquaint themselves with the medical practice of other countries especially with that of Germany.

One of the greatest needs of the country however is a knowledge of good nursing. We need training schools for nurses. Where girls would learn to honor the calling. There is a peculiar selfishness very hard to struggle against. It is found among all classes and in our schools too. It is joined with ignorance and superstition.

The result is that though the sick are much bathed, and dosed, and kept-over they are left in a most uncomfortable condition, and sickness is prolonged and death comes when both might be averted.

I believe the moral influence of good nursing done by natives of the country themselves would be wonderfully upon the community. It would give a higher tone to domestic life, another, and a higher value to the lives of the aged and the sick. Willing service of this kind would furnish one of the tests of Christian character.

Until to-day there were only Greek girls remaining at school for the vacation they were six. but this morning one of our Armenian girls has returned from a visit to the house of a friend in the city. This girl Elmon Tezjian looks about twenty years of age. She comes from Baddema, recommended by the widow of Bodveli Moses. She had assisted Arousiag Khanum in a small school teaching the youngest children. Elmon is slightly

lame and her right hand is unnaturally small and weak. She is faithful in everything and she is very anxious to learn, but she has only moderate ability. Her sweet temper and willingness to help win many friends for her.
She has an aged helpless father, and a mother. The family are very poor & brother earns the daily bread for all.
Hasmik Loulgian is of East Broussa. She has a married sister who was graduated from this school in 1887. The brother in-law is one of the leaders among the young Armenian Protestants. The family are in comfortable circumstances. Hasmik is about sixteen years of age - a large well proportioned girl with a pleasant face and an easy going nature. She had been out of school some years - partly from choice - and was consequently backward. At first she seemed indolent but after a few weeks there was a change and we have been gratified by her progress. Beatrice Garabedian is the daughter of Pastor Lazarus of East Broussa. She is a delicate and lovely girl, about thirteen years old. Her home training has been admirable. She studies well.

Virginia Der Davidian is about the same age as Beatrice. She is an only child. Her mother died some years ago. She is all the world to her father. He is a teacher. He studied years ago in Bebek Seminary and for many years taught the Protestant School in Eski Broussa. He was eventually replaced by another man. I think he is now known as a Gregorian Armenian. Virginia has always been thoughtfully cared for. She is both interesting and fascinating.

Paris Mezerian persuaded her father to take her from the room in the factory where she was employed in sorting out and knotting up skeins of silk and send her to the American Boarding School. Her father asked us to receive her at half price as he was unable to give more. Paris proved less anxious for learning than we had been led to expect. Her teachers differ somewhat in their opinions of her. But the one who on the whole understands her best and can speak with her most readily gives the most encouraging account of her. She is less attractive than Husnik, Beatrice and Virginia and not so good as Simon. She learned to speak Greek at the factory and like the other Armenian girls speaks Turkish more readily than Armenian. She is between 13 and 15 years. These five are the new Armenian girls this year.

Roxana and Susana Elion are the daughters of a Greek living in Eskichehir, a town with bright prospects ahead destined perhaps to supplant Brousa when the railroad now being built shall have diverted business toward it. The family have suffered bitter poverty, but the father has held on to this one hope that his daughters might be educated. They were wild little girls when they came to us and not liking to stay they ran away. It was a work of some difficulty to persuade them to come back. but now no one is more contented and apparently happy. They are about thirteen and eleven years of age. Both love study and make good progress. The eldest is very industrious, with such a sense of responsibility for the use of her time that she is hardly willing to allow her sister to play with the doll that was her Christmas gift. Never was a doll more prized. I heard Susana draw a long breath like a sigh as she was dressing one morning in the little room next my own and I said "Susana are you not well?" "Yes," she answered "but I saw dreams". They always say "I saw". "And what did you see?" I asked. "My doll was broken. A drunken man came in and broke it. And I saw my mother and she went away."

Of the eight new Greek girls, I will begin with the one who came from the greatest distance.
Marina P. Nikolaou comes from Janina in Epirus. Her father is a Greek priest. A book seller of the British and Foreign Bible Soc. went from this place to Epirus - and through his influence the girl comes to us. She has the look of the Northern races. I never should have taken her for a Greek. She does well in study and in work. She looks about fifteen years of age.
Marika Ioannou comes from Constantinople - Her brother is one of Mr. Bowen's booksellers. The family formerly lived in Manisa where the older sisters were members of our School. Later they were in Smyrna - This young girl Marika is so superior to her sisters, as I knew them, in all her character and bearing that I find it difficult to believe that she really belongs to the same family. Her whole life has been passed under influences which were just beginning to be felt in the family when the older sisters were already beginning to attend school. Eighteen years ago this coming March, her father with four other men stood up on a Sunday in the little chapel in Manisa - and gave assent to the Articles of Faith as read to them by Dr. Riggs.

though received as a convert he proved most troublesome but in this child we get the fruits of what often seemed to us a very doubtful reformation. She is about sixteen years of age and with Marina is in our most advanced Greek Class. The father died. Eurydice and Penelope Aidonidou (of the nightingale) sisters of Miss Elpis teacher of Greek in the Home School Constantinople. Their home is in the neighboring village of Demerdesh. One of the strongest influences in their lives is the wish to please this their oldest sister who is making a great effort to educate them. Eurydice learns with difficulty. She is a Christian girl, quiet and disciplined in manner. She makes slow but steady progress. Penelope is bright quick and easy to learn. She will make her way anywhere. These two girls I take to be about 14 and 13 yrs. of age. Androniki Vasiou comes from Constantinople. Her two sisters studied in this school some years ago. One of them was afterward a highly valued teacher here. Was afterward married and has been some years in America. We hear of her as speaking in the ladies' missionary meetings in and near Boston. The second sister teaches in the Scotch Mission School in Smyrna. Androniki is about eleven years old. Winsome, hopeful child.

Sophia Nikolaou came to us in October. Her father and mother are both cousins to our teacher Miss Erasmia, but not, I think cousins to each other. The father is a teacher in the village school. A village a few hours distant. The mothers good training and the child's own sweet nature make her teachers work easy. She is eleven or twelve years old.

The thirteen of whom I have written entered our school for the first time this autumn past.

Sotiria Pappou, entered after the winter holidays last year. She is one of the youngest girls in school. She is a bright child but not at all obedient. Her father who is very fond of her, likes to keep her away from home as much as possible, lest, as he says, she should lose the good training she gets at school.

Our two day pupils are.

Melangrini Nikolaou 17 yrs. old. A former pupil - did not then do well we are told - does well now - is in our second Greek class.

Malvina Georgiadou, about eleven yrs. old. Very nice every way.

Anastasia Panaiou - Samaga, poor, depressed struggling on.

Katina Papaiou, nine yrs. old. Wild, full of drollery. Very bright.

Despina Chrasto, eight yrs. old. Very dull and unpromising -

Toward the close of last summer's term, an older sister of Despina Cyrejo was in the school a few weeks as a boarder. Mr. Crawford for some reasons wished us to receive her for a time, and he paid her expenses. Effort seemed thrown away on her. It seemed that in going back to the factory she found her fitting place.

Last Autumn the mother came to speak about Despina. She had managed to get together a little sum for tuition and she begged we would do what we could for Despina - that at least one of her children might learn to read and write.

We have the same teachers as heretofore.

Hoping we may welcome ere many months, we may welcome from America -

I remain,
Yours very sincerely
Phebe L. Bull.

Filed Feb. 10

Brousa, Jan. 9. 1891.

Dr. Smith

Dear Sir

With intentions of quite a different kind, I only succeed in writing to you once a year. I am sorry for I should like to keep you more regularly informed of the progress of things here. and we need your letters which are very helpful to us, with their suggestions and words of encouragement.

I am glad that Mrs. Smith is President of the Woman's Board. Letters tell of a vigorous and successful administration. pitty following upon Mrs. Bowker's noble work.

I think Mrs. Smith belongs to the Interior as well as to the East, and the interests of the common work must appeal to her with double force.

Our school life has moved on for the year past without interruption. We hear some

times of Government interference in other places but we have been left untrammeled. Our only persecutors are boys. They occasionally trouble us in our walks and of late have given us great annoyance on Sunday. And some young men have taken advantage of a Sunday School that extends its welcome to all to conduct themselves in a very insolent way.

In School we have a good health record this year. No doctor has been summoned and none visited except for dentistry.

Seven of the old pupils were missing at the beginning of this School year. and eight new ones have taken their places. Those who left are.

Marika Ioannou - Who studies this year at the Amer. Coll.
Katina Prassino - Well married - now living in Bagdad.
Androniki Vlastou - having lessons at home with her brother, Her sister told me frankly: "We are not able to pay her expenses at School." These three girls were from Constantinople.

Maria Constantinou of Yardovan has left School sorely against her own will. She, her mother, and Mr. Savas to whom she is engaged have not ceased to beg us to give her one or two

more years instruction at our School. It has been very hard for me to part with her - for she was a good student, and had made the best use of her opportunities, but our station decided that she had been aided long enough, and they have strongly insisted that she should be thrown upon her own resources for awhile.
Bene Yorgion is at service in the family of the Greek Pastor at Pera.
Gulek Figmavan and Marisa Garesian have left school not intending to study longer. They see a good deal of company at home, and their mothers have other plans for them.
Five of the seven girls who left are Greeks.
Six of the new pupils are Armenians, one is a Hungarian, and the remaining one of mixed parentage - Since she has lessons in Greek, counts as a Greek. Her name is Sahini Prassino, sister to Katina Prassino. She is a tall girl calling herself fourteen years of age, but looking much older. She has not made much progress in any direction as yet.
Katerina Bonny, the Hungarian girl, is the daughter of a dragoman living in Constantinople. She has attended many schools, I hear. She is about sixteen years old - When

she first came to us. She struggled hard for her own way which was not ours. Of late she has seemed tractable and I hope the struggle is over.

Varkhia Ouzounian is a bright girl from Pantana on the Marmora. Lately under the instruction of Bodoli Moses' wife. She is thirteen or fourteen years of age. Studies well.

Agnif and Arous Ohannian, sisters belonging to a prosperous Armenian family of East Broussa. Agnif has less than the ordinary capacity and falls back as her classmates go on. Arous is a very precocious child and as naughty as bright. They are about nine and twelve years of age.

Aghavni Karagusian also of East Broussa - ten years old - does remarkably well at her lessons.

Hismik Burnusian of Giroc twenty miles away. about ten years of age - Pleasant kindly nature an average capacity. Pevrigeh Husnian - daughter of a young widow of East Broussa. She is about eleven years old. A quiddy child - but very well reported of by her teachers.

One of our most valued pupils - Aghavni Kuhdelenian, came to say good bye - at the close of the term last week. not expecting to return. Her sister, the teacher of the Protestant Primary School in East Broussa - is soon to be married. Their second mother, a widow has two young children, and Aghavni says she is needed at home.

The day pupils are much the same as those of last year. Roxana Aristidou whose father died last year was not able to continue her studies this year. She was anxious to teach. She wished to help her brother she said. But her mother was unwilling to allow her to go far from home. and no place was found for her near.

A very nice young Greek girl came to us for two days. and then was seen by us no more. The English book she had bought was returned and we were told that the bishop forbade her attendance.

We have one Armenian day pupil - entered school about two months ago.

The physical improvement in most of the girls who board in the school for any length of time is quite marked. For the last two years we have not had gymnastics. but we do have frequent walks. and every girl has work to do. About once a week we go out in the morning for the sake of the sunshine and morning air. We take this walk if possible on Monday

(Lamar) one and a half years

morning. We shorten study hour - have prayers before nine-o-clock and spend the hour from nine to ten. along the hillside or on some pleasant road leading out from the town. For that one morning of the week we do not have Bible lesson - We go out to look upon and delight in the works of God instead. Mrs. Fitchell who is spending this winter with her daughter almost always joins us in these morning rambles. When the weather is favourable - we usually have two more walks during the week. at other hours. and some weeks a number of the girls go out with me as many as four or five times. They grow very fond of walks. Miss Erasmia often joins us. Miss Rebecca more frequently stays at home. It may be that her mourning for her father inclines her to seclusion. Of course in the vacation we keep up our walks. There are seven girls staying for the holidays. We were out a long time yesterday morning. and we brought home crimson tipped daisies. little blue veronicas. diminutive marigolds, and dandelions.

ferns. and curious little spiny leaved plants with bright red berries growing from the center of the evergreen leaves. How the flowers manage to live and blossom when ice is forming in the streams I do not know.

I think there is a growing religious interest in the school. I have learned, especially in the past to depend upon what I could see of change and growth in the daily life - rather than upon what was said in religious conversation to form my impressions of Christian Character. I dread the fluent use of a borrowed vocabulary. I believe several of these girls are growing Christians. They love prayer - they love the study of God's word. I see in them a growing sensitiveness of conscience. a quick sympathy in all religious effort - and a love for those whom they believe to be Christians. When they have faults to be corrected one knows where to make the sure appeal. Among the girls of whom I have this good hope - are the two Elion sisters who entered school a year and a half ago. and the sisters of Miss Elene who teaches in the American College - but one of these last the

eldest was the subject of a spiritual awakening while at the American Coll. two years ago. Espasia, one of our day pupils interests me much. I believe in her Christian life all the more because I see the struggle she has. There are girls of the old Churches whose most fervent prayers are that God will bless those Churches. I do not doubt that they, too, are being heard and helped. One of them was filled with delight when she heard the Greek Church bells ring out a joyous peal at mid day of Tuesday last the Greek Christmas. That same night three of us were talking together of prayer and its answers. and she told us of how she had been praying for the re-opening of those Churches closed for so many weeks by order of the Patriarch. Her father is a priest in far distant Janina. When she heard the Church bells it was to her as an answer to her prayers. The Protestant girls of East Brousa are, when at home, members of Mrs. Baldwin's Bible Class - Two of these girls have united with the Church within the year. One of them is Aghavni just now leaving us. and the other is Beatrice Pastor Lazarus' daughter - a girl of singularly beautiful character.

Jan. 10th Mr. and Mrs. Crawford returned home last night after twelve days absence: Saturday and Sunday nights they spent at Sartovan. Mrs. Crawford has given every available moment to general mission work since coming among us once more. It is just what we had been led to expect of her. She has visited a good many families. She finds great destitution. She is gathering the children into Sunday School.

I saw Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin last on Wednesday evening at the Sed Bashi (E. Broussa) Church. After the evening service they stayed to conduct a singing meeting. The general appearance of things seemed a good deal improved since I last visited the church. I saw new lamps and a fine clock and rugs. The young men of the church are very energetic. And things look hopeful.

Two families are living in our Chapel of E. Broussa at present. Baron Torros, for a long time preacher at Moukalich, is ministering to our little church this winter. Kapios Aristides returned from Aintab, a few weeks since.

He had been a long time detained by quarantine but found kind helpful friends everywhere. He still lives in the old spot. I do not know what his plans for the future are. At our Thursday evening meetings of late, Baron Zarros, speaks in Turkish, and Kyrios Aristides follows in Greek. The two go about together making their social calls, and their wives do the same. If one calls at the house they all gather to receive the caller. Kyrios Aristides' mother-in-law recently died at an advanced age. She was an Armenian woman, and Pastor Lazarus at the funeral recalled the persecutions she suffered years ago when her children became Protestants.

Mr. Crawford is usually present to superintend the Sunday School. For this he uses the Greek language. He frequently has a morning service at Demerdesh but returns in time for our afternoon Sunday School.

I do not feel competent to express an opinion as to the hopefulness of our Greek work at present. It is easy to gather a good congregation when there is to be a speaker in Greek. but

I see little that is tangible in the way of results. Still, the seed may be springing unknown to us. When Mr. Crawford speaks in Greek, he makes everything very plain to the people. His pronunciation is very distinct, and I think they understand him well. He often occupies a half hour or less at the evening service.

I hardly know why I am writing of so many things to you Dr. Smith except that in one of your letters to a member of Bronsa Station, you seemed to indicate that you liked to learn from those who wrote, of the welfare of other members of the Station. and each looks on from a separate point of view.

With best wishes for the New Year — to yourself and Mrs. Smith —

I remain —

Yours Very truly

Phebe L. Cull.

P.S. Word has just come from Jamina. The mother of our Marina has died. The poor girl left home a year ago last September. The mother was becoming totally blind, and suffered much from rheumatism.

P.L.C.

Brooks, Jan. 9, 91

Rec'd Jan. 31.

Broussa, Jan. 6th 1892

Rev. Dr. Smith,
Dear Friend.

The Greek Christmas has come around again. The teachers and all but five of the girls are in their homes for the holidays. and the five who remain for the vacation are doing what they can to make school seem like home - by spending this afternoon in making Christmas Cakes. Judging by the sounds of laughter that come up they are having a merry time at their work in the storeroom underneath.

Mrs. Crawford's servants have gone home for a holiday, and when I told the five that she needed a little help about her dishes they were all on their way to her kitchen before I had finished speaking.

Miss Griswold and Miss Tindell have gone for a drive with Dr. & Mrs. Baldwin

Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are going out to call on some of the people. and I intend to send this letter by the afternoon post.

Now that Miss Grismold has come you will have more frequent reports of our school and work. She has been with us nearly a month, and I hope she feels as much at home with us as we with her. Whenever I have opportunities for knowing them I am very much struck with the trained powers of the educated American girls of to-day. They are ready for the work to be done, whether they have had previous experience of it or not. Miss Grismold laughs at the thought of calling herself a music teacher nevertheless she is undertaking the work and she will give the girls more careful and thorough rudimentary instruction than they have received before.

In our entertainment given at the close of school last week, she sang, alone, and led the girls in singing to the great satisfaction of her Armenian, Greek and American auditors. She has begun the study of Armenian and can hardly refrain from beginning

Turkish, also, at once. She is so much attracted by it. When she spoke to me this morning of her enjoyment of the music in Westminster Abbey - quoting some grand lines from an old poet and adding modestly - "It meant so much to me - for I heard so little!" I was reminded of Clara Lawrence - There is the same soulfulness in both.

I have had many interruptions since beginning to write.

Our school is a good deal changed within the year. A number of the girls of East Broussa did not return this year. The pastor had said from the first that he should only send his daughter for two years. She is a girl of rare sweetness and promise and we tried but in vain to induce him to prolong her time with us. There were others whom we were prepared to part with. It was natural and fitting that they should return to their homes after two years of school. They have no thought of teaching and are needed by their mothers. One father who sent

his daughter as a day pupil expressed his regret not long since to Mr. Crawford that he had not left her in school this year - He had been saving everything for the marriage of an older daughter and now that marriage is broken off. Two girls have been kept at home by poor health, but we trust that one will be sufficiently recovered to return after the holidays. One family, only, caused annoyance by their attitude toward the school With reluctance, we consented, last year to receive with her older and very backward sister - a very young and very unruly child. After toiling vainly with the elder to make her learn, the poor thing being not in fault, and having a great deal to bear from the younger child: the father sent for a governess - and toward the very close of the year removed his children from school complaining that they were not well cared for.

Androniki Vastou of Constantinople, sister to Mrs. Vaitsi of Andover, was at home last year but has returned to school this year - There are four new

Armenian boarders and one Greek.
The full number of boarders this year has been seventeen.— day pupils— ten.
The Greek girl is from Trighlia a Greek town on the Sea of Marmora— our first pupil from that place— Her father could not pay money down but she brought diamonds in pledge. She is a vigorous village girl— calling herself fifteen years of age but looking older. She learns with readiness. The name, I had nearly forgotten to write is Aikaterina Theoktistos. Her family are of the Old Greek Church.
The four Armenian girls range in age from twelve to fourteen years. They are named. Aghavni Ashanian, Aghavni Hourtagian, Azniv Kojah Bashian, and Virgine Bakurjian. They are all nice girls. The first Aghavni, and Azniv belong to Protestant families, the other two are Gregorian Armenians.
Our old pupils Ohnon of Kunderma is teaching a school of young children in that place— She had been in school two years, and left at the close of the

Summer term. I recently had a letter from her written in English. It is a case of the one talent faithfully used.
Aphrodite Dreby, sister to Miss Erasmia is teaching the Greek primary department of the Smyrna School. Marina Ekonomou went home in the Spring of last year. She is teaching near Janina. She writes that her little pupils speak Wallachian.
Maria Constantinou, who never ceased pleading to be allowed to return again to school until within a few days of her marriage finding all her entreaties in vain was at last married to the young preacher. Was they are now I believe in Biandere - having left Sarbovan. I have always regretted that the majority of our station - refused their consent to her remaining longer in school - not that they were in any way dissatisfied with her progress. but because they thought having received aid so long she ought to be married and begin her work as helper's wife. I think the present connexion

of her husband is with the Greek Alliance.

I have but a moment more in which to write but I wish to use that in saying that Mrs. Crawford and her sister Miss Julia Twichell work for the School as faithfully as though it were in their own particular charge. It not that they give the same amount of time they would in such a case devote to it. but they do a good deal. and their sympathy is ever true and they take a heartfelt and intelligent interest in individual girls and make a bright and genial home for us all. And one word about the children Leslie and Douglas They are coming to be really valuable members of the School! Their influence is on the right side - and with their bright minds they quicken and stimulate the other children.

With best wishes for the New Year - I remain Yours faithfully. P. L. Cull.

Bronsa. Jan. 6. 1875.

Recd. Jan. 23.

Proli July 29th 1892.

Rev. Dr. Smith,

Dear Sir:-

Last night, I received your letter of July 6th, forwarded from Broussa.

The question of the division of the American School for Girls has been the subject of repeated discussions by the members of Broussa Station. Two years ago, Mr. Baldwin strongly urged the transfer of the Armenian department to East Broussa. To this Mr. Crawford and I agreed subject to the permission of the Mission, and the committee at Boston. Soon afterward, I came to Constantinople, and here found that two Mission boarding schools in one city would not be approved by the Mission

Those of us interested in the Greek work were not, and are not ready to give up the Greek boarding school, nor should we be though the number of Greek pupils might be very small for several years to come. But all the members of our station are interested in the Greek work. The Com. Ad-Interim would not at that time consent to the opening of a separate school in the Armenian quarter of Broussa and the subject was dropped for the time.

I had expected that Mr. Baldwin would bring it before the next Annual Meeting that of 1892, but he did not. We opened school in the usual way last September according to plans made, and as I supposed unanimously approved, for the year. Mr. Crawford left home within a few days for an extended tour. Very shortly after his departure, Mr. Baldwin came to see me on a Saturday afternoon, and urged that the school be immediately divided. If I more heartily in sympathy with the plan he had to propose, his intention was either to write and re-call Mr. Crawford or to go on and overtake him that they might confer together on the subject. The reason for such immediate urgency was, if I remember rightly, the arrangement for Greek preaching at our Chapel. Before that time, the Sunday Service had always been in Turkish, but we had changed Greek masters and the teacher was also a preacher - and as we are living in a Greek quarter it had been decided that we should have Greek preaching on alternate Sundays. Mr. Baldwin felt that it was doing great injustice to Armenian girls, to expect them to listen to Greek preaching which most of them could not understand. and our Armenian assistant, Miss Rebecca had said she could not

listen to Greek preaching - Only Mr. Baldwin could be depended upon to conduct the Turkish service, and he as Missionary in charge of a large field could not hold himself to regular preaching appointments. He said, also, that a great pressure was being brought to bear upon him by Armenians who saw their daughters growing up without suitable education, and who were unable to defray the expenses to be incurred in a boarding School, though they could support their girls at home, and pay their tuition as day pupils, should a school be opened near them. After hearing all Mr. Baldwin's reasons, I could only say that while I would not oppose anything that he and Mr. Crawford might agree upon - I should consider a sudden breaking up and re-arrangement of the School just as we had got every thing in working order for the year - as injurious to its influence and a hindrance to the pupils. Mr. Baldwin said that the most cordial unanimity among us was so necessary if we were to put the thing through, that he would not even seek the interview with Mr. Crawford

unless I as teacher of the school was strongly in favour of the division, but he tried very faithfully and patiently to make me see that I ought to desire this as earnestly as he himself did. The subject was dropped then but it was understood that it would be resumed at a fitting time.
Miss Griswold arrived in December, and we were not long in feeling the benefit of her presence and her help.
A few weeks before annual meeting was to come when the Missionaries and teachers were together one day, Mr. Baldwin said the occasion was favorable for considering the needs of the school for the following year - and once more the Armenian school question was thoroughly talked over. Mr. Crawford and I said we would not oppose Mr. Baldwin's plan - we could not deliberately ask that the Armenian interest be sacrificed to that of the Greeks as Mr. Baldwin felt was now being done. Though as regards this fact there was some difference of opinion among us. We knew that some Armenian parents were glad that their children had picked up a good

deal of Greek in our school. The presence of the two nationalities made the continual use of English as the common language a necessity. And this was very gratifying to at least some Armenian parents. Then, too, the wider sympathy and interest in a school where different nationalities were brought together counted for something. As for the religious services there was a constant effort to introduce as much Turkish as possible. A part of every Thursday evening meeting was in that language and there was reading and prayer in Turkish as well as Greek. When there was Greek preaching. There was no doubt that the separation would work injury to the school that remained, while we had to endure the persistent opposition, and unceasing vigilance of our neighbour, the Greek bishop. But it seemed only fair and right that Mr. Baldwin should present the case at Annual meeting without protest on the part of any other persons, and this decision was cheerfully acquiesced in by all. Miss Grinnold felt herself too much a stranger to join in the discussion. She said "I had better not say anything now."

The decision of the Mission was, that a day school for

Armenian girls be opened in East Broussa - and that the boarding school with its two departments be continued as usual. No one knew before the annual meeting what Miss Grinnell would think it right to do, but when she was asked at the meeting by Mr. Baldwin, and at different times by some members of the committee on Education and her reply to all was that she could do no further than this, that she ought to stay with us until some one else came to fill her place. When we met after the annual meeting our Armenian assistant Miss Rebecca was given her choice to remain or go to the day school. After a day or two she said for the sake of being near her mother and helping her she would go to the day school as teacher. She said it was going from the one home to the other for the school had always been a home to her.

We shall do our best to secure a good Armenian teacher and maintain the Armenian boarding department as usual.

We have had a good year. When we have met together to talk over these important questions there have been no jarring words. We have trusted one another. And because of this underlying spirit of unity God has blessed our school in

its Spiritual life. I pray that we may ever keep these two things in view as the aim and end of all our work.

I am ending this letter Aug. 1st.

Miss Grinnell came to Prote, July 6th. We are with Mr. and Mrs. Peet. Miss Gleason, and Miss Hyde. Nearly two weeks ago Miss Clara Lawrence joined us.

Mr. Crawford is spending a month with his family in a place beyond Bandurma - I shall look to see him in Constantinople within a week. though he cannot at present be reached by post. Mr. Baldwin, when Mrs. Baldwin last heard from him was at Aslan Bey. but a letter had miscarried and she had been ten days without hearing from him, when she wrote me last week.

We are close by the sea. and are having great benefit from it. Our Sundays are especially pleasant and profitable. We have a morning service, with a sermon read. and in the afternoon a Bible class. very helpful to all of us.

With best regards to Mrs. Smith

I remain,

Very faithfully Yours.

P. L. Cull.

Trial, July 29, 1892.

~~Rec'd~~ filed Sep. 8.

To be Ans^d

Brown, Nov. 11, 1873.

Rev. Dr. Smith

Dear Sir,

I thank you for the kind and encouraging words which you wrote me on the 17th October and received October the 25th.

I should sooner, but procrastination being a vice to me, I wrote, I shall not repeat. I attempted to write of things of which I have not sufficient knowledge as I said in reading over my letter, and therefore I crossed it.

I do not think enough of it, but I am the teaching of the day school in Brown has had an unfavorable effect whatever on the boarding school in Dr. Brown. Both teachers have worked together for the interests of the boarding school as heretofore, any division of responsibility would, I am sure, have worked injury to us.

At one time we had twenty-one boarding

pupils the school consists of thirteen are Armenians, six are Greeks. The two pupils who were removed to their own great grief and ours were both Greeks. Mrs. Vartai's lovely young sister was one of Egypie and distressing affection of the eye showed such unfavorable symptoms that the specialist whom her mother had repeatedly consulted directed that she should no longer be permitted to study. She was not allowed to know how serious the case was and went away hoping to be with us again in a fortnight. The other poor girl is nearly heartbroken at being taken from school. She has taken home that she might work and help support the family. She leaving her family had counted on, she cannot do. I have no doubt they would gladly send her back to us. But the overture must come from them and some pledge of non-interference on their part must be given before we would again receive her. They tried various pretexts for getting money from us and when after being repeatedly aided they made a

bold plea that was almost a demand for a loan of money to be paid by the girl herself when she should have finished her studies and begun her work of teaching. They were promptly refused. Then the mother came and took away her daughter.

This girl Lexandra Olson is a plodder. What she learns from books she has to work very hard for. But she has rare and admirable qualities that fit her for taking responsible positions when she shall have done the requisite amount of studying. It is a great pity that we should lose her for character is the staying need among workers in this land. But to yield to the parents' demand would be to injure the girl herself at this most critical period in her moral and spiritual growth. She is a Christian we believe and God surely has his own purpose to be worked out in her.

I hope that we who have to deal with these cases may be clear sighted and firm. It is easy to reckon all right—

influence by giving too much personal aid not only to girls in school, but to others.

Of our thirteen Armenian boarders only three were with us previous to last year. These are attendants as day pupils in the Red Basha, but two of the three received food as boarders, one of them being helped by members of the church, and the third the pastor's daughter could not attend school if she could not help be boarded at home. One of our pupils who always boarded with us is temporarily in the Red-Basha School. When her parents return in the spring to their home in one the large villages of Bornova - the child will return with them and resume her attendance as a day pupil of our school. She was with us during the first ten weeks of this term.

We have an interesting class of young Armenian girls. They belong to the best families of the place. Mr. Ananoshian our former Armenian teacher told me when I first came to Bornova that Armenian parents are not willing to allow their children to remain in school after they reach early womanhood. This we find to be true. And we regret it much. They leave us just when we had hoped to do most. Our new Armenian teacher

The daughter of Pastor Finishian of the Smyrna field gives excellent satisfaction. She is receiving invitations to visit her pupils' homes in the vacation.

Her brother is teaching the Protestant boys' school in E. Brousa. The brother and sister are a real acquisition to us.

Attended the service in E. Brousa last Sunday morning. The sermon was followed by an impressive communion service. The pastor is not only faithful he is, as we believe, a man of rare spirituality. Those who understand him speak of the high quality of his sermons. It speaks much for his wisdom and balance of character that having such discordant elements as he has to deal with he has for twenty-one years past kept his position as pastor and leader of the church.

There is nothing to encourage us in the Greek outlook. I have not seen, or heard of, any evangelical Greek in the Brousa field who has any mental or moral or spiritual power as a leader of other men.

A man of promise having many of these qualifications went from this field and is now working as a colporteur at Smyrna in Ephesus under Dr. Thompson of the British and Foreign Bible Society. And yet there is a harvest to be gathered in if only the right men were found to do the work. Greeks everywhere are characterized by great mental activity. They would not be intimidated from coming to our services if our preachers had something to offer that they cared to hear. But the men to do the work are not to be found. Oh dear they are not indeed to come to Bowen. One man is acting as both preacher and teacher in our school. A former pastor lives in this neighborhood. He supports his family by farming and doing produce-supplying men to do the work for him and realizing a very small profit by which he barely exists. Otard has just returned to his home in Demerdesh. He was a pastor in Gangrena which place he left last Spring. I think he has never been a successful worker in any

of the numerous places in which he has been pastor. First and last, as I have been told, the Church of Smyrna suffered a good deal at his hands. It seems to be his lot to cause discontent and hard feeling everywhere.

It was very sad that with so few Greek workers in Turkey, such a man as Mr. Brooks should have left the missionary ranks. His faithful pastoral work will be greatly missed. His thorough Greek scholarship gave him influence among a cultured loving people. And however they might oppose him, they respected the intellectual strength of his character.

If I had not needed a little more space to finish the last sentence of my first sheet, I should have stopped with my account of the School. And it would have been better so.

Miss Cridwell has gone to Constantinople and Ada Bazar with Mr. Crawford. She is getting on well in every way. Mrs. Crawford is working as indefatigably as ever. And Mrs. Baldwin only begins her vacation to-morrow. Very sincerely yours

F. L. Cull.

Broussa, Jan. 11. 1893

Recd Feb. 11.

At Mr. Peet's Center -
July 20th 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith.

I came to Centre two weeks ago. We spent just one day at home after examinations closed - and then there was a general dispersion. Miss Grinnell went home with one of our pupils to Bandurma on the Sea of Marmora - she went in a wagon of the country, over land - taking with her for the journey our faithful Nehanes. She spent one night on the way at the house of Mr. Wyte in Sowbalich. On the same hour of which Miss Grinnell left, twelve of us started by train for Constantinople, the whole Crawford family, Mr. Nicholides, Greek pastor at Pera, Izbel and Stephen Trowbridge who had been visiting us, Miss Kristian, our Armenian teacher returning via Smyrna to her home in Adamish, three Greek girls bound

Smyrna, Jan. 11, 1893

for their Lutheran home - and coming by invitation of Mrs. Reed to spend a few weeks in Montana. We reached Constantinople about half past two in the afternoon and that same night Mr. Crawford and his children with Miss Higginson embarked on the Austrian Steamer. Mrs. Crawford and the children to land in Milytene the next day at 6 o'clock P. M. Mr. Crawford stayed with the Lutheran girls until he saw them safely on the train for Adabazar - the next morning and on the evening of the same day Mr. Crawford started for Samokov - as delegate to the E. I. Missionary Annual Meeting. Mrs. Crawford expects him to join her next week at Mitylene. He will probably go home sometime in August. Our examinations took place on Monday and Tuesday the 3 and 4th of July, and by Saturday we were at the end of our several journeyings.

A week ago to-day I met Mr. & Mrs. Baldwin at Dr. Greene's. After two days

they returned to Brown. and a week hence they will come again for a brief stay.

Dr. Riggs and Mr. Peet are our neighbors. It is pleasant to see the grandchildren coming back. Miss Lizzie Trowbridge and Mr. Blakely arrived from Adiabene July 7th and on the 16th Mr. Charles Riggs arrived from Marsovan and after three days with his grandfather, aunt, and cousins left by way of the Black Sea for Marsovan.

One cannot but be anxious for Mr. Peet lest health and strength should fail under his weight of work and care. Mr. Dwight is in Europe. Dr. Greene will be at the Summer School in Bardezag for a month and Mr. Barnum will make his short stay there. - Just now very distinct affairs are claiming urgent attention - and yet every sort of book pressure is increasing rather than diminishing. At this time when most persons are having some vacation or change - we see Mr. Peet come home at night looking pale and very tired - and

Sometimes he goes off very early to the city and waiting for his breakfast because of his anxiety about the serious matters now pending. The workmen who are employed in Chapel repairs may say how anxious and worried. So that he has scarcely a moment to himself by daylight. I observe that he makes Sunday a real day of rest. He prepares carefully for his Sunday labor. Also of days. On Tues with Dr. Riggs he takes an English service on Sunday afternoon. All this service a sermon it seems. Saw him last Saturday evening and on Sunday sitting alone in his library intent over his books, indeed, but with such a look of being at rest and having something to feed his soul upon which did one good to see. It is not with any secondary religious matters that he concerns himself. We all observed it in the Bible Study last summer. He goes straight to the heart of things. It is a very marked example of the sustaining power of a deeply religious life

We give more time to the public examination of classes. That is we examine a greater number of the younger classes in school than our own judgment would approve except for special reasons. With our two nationalities we must give all a fair chance - It pleases the parents to listen to their own child and Mr. & Mrs. Crawford are as eager as any Greek or Armenian parent of them all - to hear Leslie and Douglas recite Arithmetic, Grammar and Greek. So we yield to the prevailing desire.

This year Mr. Michaelides of Constantinople was invited to attend our examinations and to preach to us on the Sunday preceding. His presence was very helpful. He had held a leading position as teacher for many years before he became a Protestant and a preacher. And he knew pretty how to say the encouraging word or to put the disturbing question. There are usually several Greek teachers present at our examinations. But in most cases they come with hostile feelings. Here was a man the

superior of most of them in education, experience and dignity of character - thoroughly in sympathy with the work that was being done and giving it his cordial approval. The effect on the sensitive Greek master and pupils was excellent. I hope the Greek Missions that are recommended by Mr. Riggs may be formed. I believe a great impetus to Greek work would be given. Mr. Mackenzie preached an excellent sermon on sin as primarily against God and as dealt with in the Bible.

The general question of the education of girls is always before us. Yenigeh a village twenty miles distant from Brousa - has a flourishing church of Protestant Armenians. It has never sent a girl to our boarding school. Its pastor Botneli Hagop is one of two pastors forming with the two missionaries a committee for the management of station affairs. On inquiring I learn that Pastor Hagop does not believe in sending village girls away to boarding schools to be educated. He thinks

they become unfitted for village life afterward. He is quite right if they are to make only a beginning in their education and then return home. No girl is so miserable as one who is left stranded between knowing a little of books, and knowing nothing. After a year or two only at boarding school she returns to her home discontented with the old way of life but helpless as to the new. The remedy would be thorough training for a few girls who should return to their home and in connexion with their pastors work for the education of the women and children about them - I do not learn that any progress is being made among the Yenizeh women - All the old customs, and all the old notions seem to prevail as far as they are concerned - I have never visited the place and may be mistaken. Two years ago it was proposed that the same two pastors should also act on committee for our boarding school but I objected unless we could also have

one or two Greeks to serve with them on committee since the school is for both nationalities. I did not then know Pastor Hagop's opinions on the education of village girls. it would have been an additional reason for objecting to a committee only partially representative in character.

The extreme conservatism of many Protestant pastors on all questions relating to women is not, I think, generally recognized. Though their conversion, and a liberal education may have made them, personally, kind husbands and fathers - they do not seem much inclined to change the old order of things.

Monday, July 24th. - Miss Griswold will join us tomorrow morning. Word came to Mr. Peet Saturday evening that caused him to leave the house at a very early hour next morning. He did not return until sundown. The day had been a successful one. It was a case admitting of no delay, because of the suffering and suspense far away. Miss Griswold has only a few hours' travel before her and a good escort. - She has had a pleasant stay with our friends. Mr. Peet's movements were not for her-

I take a new sheet for I shall wish to write a word or two more about Miss Griswold before this letter goes.
I spent Friday and a part of Saturday at Mrs. Newell's. We have a good many objects of interest in common for she has always worked very heartily for Brousa School and we try to do our best for the girls she sends to us. So that the co-operation is constant. Miss Sheldon of Adabazar is staying with Mrs. Newell and getting a nice rest while Miss Jones spends some time with Miss Gleason.
Thurs. July 27th Until Mr. Peet's return from the city last night we did not know what to make of Miss Griswold's non-appearance Tuesday morning. She had arrived by an Eng. Steamer and as the hour was late went to Mrs. Newell's where she now is. I am told "She is looking splendidly."
In Brousa everything has moved on quietly for us through the year.
All of us who are teaching both foreigners and Native's had to send our diplomas to the head of the educational dept. of the

government. After a considerable time they were returned. A document in Turkish was made out authorizing our School. This paper contains the names, nationalities and other items pertaining to the teachers of the School. This with another paper in Turkish is framed, and the two hang in our school hall.

I do not remember that any government official has visited our School this year.

The pasha was invited as usual to our examinations, but I regret to say that he neither came himself, nor sent any representative.

We began the year with twenty-one boarders, and ended it with twenty-two. Of the twenty-one, two left within a few weeks after the opening of the term, and after the holidays three new boarders came.

One of the girls who was obliged to leave, is a member of my Sunday School class, is treasurer of the Society of King's daughters composed of pupils in the School, and is president of a juvenile Society in our School. She often assists Mrs Crawford in Women's prayer meetings and with all these we feel that she still has a part in our life and work. I am ever more confirmed in the

belief that time is required for these girls. The first six months of a village girl in a boarding school is mainly a time of adjustment to new surroundings. No doubt change of every kind is going on - and growth - but not of a kind easy to be measured. The multitude of new impressions bewilders some girls, and they are slow in coming to a sense of responsibility for the work to be done by themselves. It becomes more and more an interesting study to take ever additional elements into the calculation - as parentage, inherited tendencies, home surroundings - vague expectations of good to be obtained without personal effort - misapprehensions received from ignorant and superstitious persons. The effect upon health - of changed food and daily habits. The utter inability at the beginning to take the words found in books as representing real things, and being themselves alive. And on the other hand - the unconscious study by the child of these new people - the vivid impressions through eye, and ear - not at all to be expressed in words. If we take all these into account and then estimate the progress made - we are almost never

discouraged - but on the other hand we often see advancement that astonishes us. But the progress is not along definite lines. The child is sometimes months in learning to apply her mind to study. A second stage is marked by a great desire for the results of mental training - and a belief on the part of the child that the teacher can, if she will, impart whatever she knows to the passive recipient. It is long before the pupil understands that the main work is to be done by herself and that she must settle down to it accordingly. Last of all comes the faith that this may be done anywhere and everywhere - that with or without help from others - after a start is well made, one may keep on learning - and growing while life lasts.

Our most advanced class in school numbers three girls - One of these had a good Greek training in her village school. She knew also some French when she came to us in the second month of school two years ago. She began English at that time and having habits of application, and a very earnest purpose she has done wonderfully well. A second always failed in examinations until this year but she has good reasoning powers tho' she uses them slowly - and she has learned that she can recover herself after a mistake and go on, and win. The third is a very satisfactory pupil - Very truly yours

Phebe L. Cull.

Southern Ute Agency
Dec 31 1885

Brousa, Nov. 17th–21st 1894.

Rev. Dr. Smith,

Dear Friend –

The letter I had intended writing to you last summer, I deferred because of your absence from the country.

I am very glad to learn that you are at home once more with renewed health. My sincerest congratulations to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Our varying experiences in school, last year, were I think fully reported to you by Miss Grimold. I remember that she wrote several times during the year. We had a great deal to sadden us during that time, but we had also much to cheer us.

After a summer vacation, spent for the most part by Miss Grimold in Bardezag, and by me in Prote with the Peels and other friends, we returned to Brousa, two days before this city was put under rigid quarantine.

It was on Sunday Sept. 9th that quarantine was very suddenly and unexpectedly declared.

On the following Tuesday we opened school, only to receive an order for closing the next day. On the 2d of Oct. we were permitted to re-open.

Only girls living within the city limits came to us. If those living in the country beyond or in other cities were brought to us, they, those with whom they came must remain. The most exaggerated reports went out of the prevalence of cholera in Brousa. Pupils who had expected to come to us were kept away by these reports.

We have six boarders, five of whom are Armenians. While the sixth who has a Greek father and an Armenian mother having received the bulk of her education in Armenian is with us for Greek and English. These girls all come from E. Brousa - and do not, with possibly one exception, receive any aid from us. The eleven day pupils are mostly Greeks.

Quarantine at this date of writing is still enforced, but the surrounding villages have been thrown in, and local industries are no longer interfered with, though there is great irregularity in postal communication, and in traveling arrangements.

There have been a good many sudden deaths - among them, friends and acquaintances of our own. - parents of former pupils - Two prominent members of the Protestant Community have died after a brief illness - and their houses have been put in special quarantine.

This Autumn has been one succession of beautiful days and nights, with the exception of the first week in November - Then there were fogs and clouds and heavy rains - just what the country needed. No season could have been more favorable for touring.

Those who visited our outstations a year ago have been sighing over these lost chances. There were plans for this year more comprehensive than those of last year. We had hoped that Mrs. Crawford with some competent companion would be able to make tours among the villages during the Autumn - and we had thought we might so arrange our school work as to permit the absence of one teacher for a few days at touring now and then. Instead of this, every one has been obliged to remain in Brousa - or run the risk of quarantine in leaving Brousa - and again in coming away from villages.

beyond the plain. Doubtless Mr. Crawford has written of his own experiences in trying to reach Constantinople.

The attendance at the Thurs. eve. service in our little chapel has been unusually full this year. The Sunday service, and the Sunday school have been fluctuating as to numbers.

We cannot report any new families gained.

From time to time, most interesting children come to us, and we are full of hope for the work to be done for them, whether in the day school or the Sunday school. After a few days or weeks or even months they are taken from us — always they are taken — only those whose parents are of the Protestant faith can be counted on as remaining.

We receive cheering letters from Aspasia who is teaching in Marsovan. And from Eurydice who is teaching in Salas, Katarina one of our last summer's graduates has been ill most of the time since, as the result of a cold taken on her journey home, when she was exhausted by severe study and in a state of reduced vitality. She was a girl of great promise. We invited her

to become a Teacher in our School. She declined the invitation because she wished to devote herself to the special study of the Greek language - for some time to come. Within little more than a year, she has lost her eldest brother and her father. Her native village in which she is staying, is in a most unhealthful condition, and now she sends us word "Would that I were with you again".

Penelope of Demerdesh who was graduated at the same time with Katarina, is at her home. We did not think best to offer her a situation as teacher in our own School. Though she is a girl of excellent ability and of fair acquirements, it was known during her last year of study that certain friendships of hers gave us anxiety, and for that reason we think she would do better to go elsewhere as a teacher. Not long since, she wrote asking me to lend her a considerable sum of money to enable her to join a married sister who with her husband is teaching in Greece - She acted under her sister's instructions in making the request which

of course, could not be granted.
I do not know if anyone wrote you of the marriage of our Miss Erasmia. You will, I think, remember her as the teacher of our Greek department living in the house. She was married last summer to a preacher of the Smyrna field Mr. Chrestos Papadopoulos. They are now living in Akhissar (the old Thyatira).
Her younger sister Athena - went to make her home with Erasmia, but being greatly attracted by Miss Bartlett's kindergarten work, she bought aid of her friends, to enable her to join the teachers' class that she might learn the system - Her own family did what they could. Miss Bartlett paid a part of the price - other aid was given in the form of a loan - and now a sickly - delicate girl to whom life seemed all shut in is blossoming out full of new life and promise. I received an enthusiastic letter from her a short time ago.
The youngest sister of all, Aphrodite - who for three years taught the Greek dept of the primary school in Smyrna - is now

with Erasmia teaching the school in Akhisar. Both sisters write long full letters - of their teaching - of Mrs. Erasmia's work for the women - of her husband's work as pastor in the church, in the market - at home where lessons are given, on certain evenings, to such men as will come.

It is a case of a family and home transferred - These Derebey sisters are gone from Demerdesh - Only one brother remains there, - To us the place seems to have lost its home center.

Mr. Aggeliades is still living in Demerdesh - and I think he holds regular Sunday services.

I have received two letters from you - one in Sept. of last year, and one this last August.

I read your paper entitled, Intellectual Preparation a Missionary's First Need, with the feeling that every sentence in it was doubly impressive, as read after years of experience on Missionary ground.

I have used names in this letter as though writing to one who had lived in our station - Your discriminating interest in the girls and their teachers must be my excuse. Very faithfully Yours, Phebe L. Cull.

Brousa Nov. 17- 21, '94

Filed Dec. 10.

Brousa, Jan. 11th, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Smith,

Dear Sir:-

Miss Griswold and I wrote to you at nearly the same time last year; each of us making statements about this school especially as to its decreasing numbers. Miss Griswold received a reply from you, in which you said that I had not given all the reasons for the small number in attendance. I waited to learn more directly from you as to this matter before writing again, but as no letter came to me, I left the correspondence relative to the school to Miss Griswold who I knew wrote much more fully than I had done for she read aloud to me parts of some of her letters. It was inevitable that each should write from her own point of view if she wrote at all. Again and again, I have thought that I knew all the circumstances relating to some important matter, and have written or spoken

Brousa Nov. 17- 91. 94

as though I knew all, and no doubt letting my own strong feeling colour everything. And afterward I have learned that which modified my judgment, and shifted and divided responsibility in a way I had not dreamed at first. Therefore I ought to be cautious in what I write. Though those who must act for us at home have a right to the fullest information there are limits to what we can truly communicate even though we do our best.

There are forces working of which we know nothing. Prayer brings out reserve power. On the other hand, there is often a spiritual powerlessness in ourselves, that neutralizes our own best efforts and creates a cold atmosphere about us.

And now I have an acknowledgment to make - I have just carefully looked over my letter-record for last year - and find that I never answered the letter received from you Dr. Smith on Dec. 18th of that year - I was waiting in some perplexity for an answer to what I had written only a short time before - in a letter that had not reached you when

you wrote and forgot dates.
Our school is smaller than ever, and our station is unanimous in the opinion that it ought not to be continued in its present condition after the present school year.
If I said that I found my school work tedious, and discouraging, even now, I should misrepresent the girls and myself. Some of the best days I have known since coming to Brousa, I have spent in the school-room this year. The girls have been very much in earnest. I am thankful for every day left us.
There are at least four girls whom I wished to see transferred to a school of advanced grade that they may complete a course of study. One of them has abundant means. Unless this awful year should strip her of all she possesses. She will continue her studies at the American College at Scutari. The other three are Greeks, and have no money. But they are well worthy of help and every one of them might

be counted on as a teacher later.
A fifth most interesting girl, is the daughter of an Armenian helper in this field, the father died during the last summer. The family returned to their former home in Adapazar. The girl who was in our boarding school last year, and whom we had voted to receive again this year was by her father's death transferred as to residence to the Adapazar field. She would have entered the Adapazar school as a day-pupil, had not Miss Farnham written to us, asking that the girl Sirvart, continue with us as she would have done had her father lived. "Because" Miss Farnham wrote "her mother besides being very poor is quite incapable of giving her the home training she needs" We received her by a majority of votes. I hope some boarding school may open its doors to her next year. There has been a beautiful growth in her since she came.
My work here is coming to an end, but I am not ready to stop work, and I have no wish to go to America.
Jan. 13th
Our pastor Mr. Triandaphyllides preached in Demirdesh yesterday. It was the last day of the year O.S. At the close of the service some forty young men gathered outside the building and stoned church and preacher.

Faithfully yours,
D. L. Bull.

Jan. 13th 1896.

I have few minutes still before letters go to post. Miss Crawford left us twelve days ago to join her husband.

We are very quiet. There has been no disturbance here of any kind. Miss Griswold and I drove to the service in Sed Bashi, (E. Brousa) with two of our pupils yesterday morning - and walked home through the principal streets after service quite unattended, and unmolested.

We were very glad that Mrs. Crawford could go to give the assistance she is so well fitted to render. She left important work in Sunday School and among the women - but it can well wait when men, women and children are perishing - meanwhile we will do what we can -

We heard from Mr. Crawford this morning. His heart and hands are full to overflowing with the work and the wants of the people -

S. L. Bull.

Rec'd Jan. 27.

Brousa. Apr. 18th, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Smith
Dear Sir -

I received letters from you on the 10th and 12th of February.
I have nothing new to write, and that I suppose is good news for it shows that we have been left in quietness to go on with our regular work.
Miss Griswold went to Smyrna the last of January. The last day of March, Mr. Crawford came home with his whole family, and left again, after two weeks.
Last Saturday we had a Station Meeting which lasted two or three hours but was subject to several interruptions.
One or two important decisions were formally voted. One of these related to the closing of the boarding school - a question which in reality was previously settled by the often expressed conviction of some members of the Station - that it could

not longer be continued without a pecuniary loss which was not justified by the gain to a small number of pupils. To this view the other members of the Station assented.
We have never had, at least within the last few years, a united policy in this Station, though there has been a good deal of mutual forbearance, and of yielding to pressure on the one side and on the other. It needed the hearty co-operation of all and a concentration of interest on the one central school to make it a success. Instead we have had in this city of Brousa - for the last four years two schools of a higher grade giving the same course of study - on the completion of which diplomas have been issued by each school.
Our boarding school has suffered from the stagnation of business throughout the field and the consequent poverty. Some of our Station would have favored the admission of pupils on very low terms or free, when their parents were clearly unable to pay for them - others strenuously opposed this. Those who from their use of the Armenian language and longer acquaintance

with the field had best opportunities for contact with the people were most conservative on this point.
Connected with this question was that of more extended and frequent touring in the interest of schools. and a reorganization of the field from an educational point of view. So that some of the work might be done among us for women and girls that has been done so successfully in other fields. I believed from Mrs. Crawford's success in one or two tours especially from her having induced three or four girls from one place to come to the boarding school. after we had heard that none were ready to come. that she was particularly well fitted to undertake a work of this kind. I thought there was good hope that frequent visits of hers would result in a quickening of the life of homes, schools, and churches. I proposed to the station a year ago - that it invite Mrs. Crawford to undertake some general work of this kind - giving her full liberty to make such terms - as seemed best for the admission of girls to our school - and leaving

her free to make such plans for local schools as her knowledge of schools - of Bible work among women, her large and varied experience in Christian work and her rare womanly sympathy - should prompt.

I am bound to say that my proposition met with very little encouragement, except from Miss Griswold. Feeling sure that Mrs. Crawford would undertake the work if the Station cordially united in calling her to it. I was planning to make new efforts in this direction when quarantine and the general state of the country shut every one up to his own little field of labour close at hand.

When the boarding and day school of Mr. Brousa shall have closed there will not be so far as I know any provision for the children of Greek Protestants within the Brousa field. In our Station meeting it was urged by those of us whose work has been especially for Greek speaking Greeks that while shutting up this school and withdrawing from the field we fix upon some plan for continuing aid to our Greek pupils - but it was not possible to come to a decision, but something of the kind must be done while responsibility is still shared.

Very faithfully yours.
J. L. Ewell.

Opinion of Rev. Mr. Ewell May 4 1896

Broussa, July 22d, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Smith

Dear Friend -

Our last weeks at Broussa were very busy ones. Mr. Crawford left first. He was obliged to hurry away in order to relieve Dr. Sampson for his American visit. Mrs. Rawford waited a little longer. Instead of deferring our public exercises until the close of the term, as had been usual - I arranged to have them two days before she was to leave, that I might have her presence with us this last time, as well as her valuable aid in preparation and on that day.

The Com-ad-Interim appointed Dr. Merrick and Mr. Barnum to visit Broussa and report on the school question and other matters. They arrived Friday, June 26th. On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Baldwin brought them to our school. They spent several hours in conference, and in looking about the premises. I was alone, both Mr. & Mrs. Crawford having left before that time.

The gentlemen said the question of the closing of the boarding school must be settled by the Com. They inquired carefully into the general condition of things, and were very appreciative of all the difficulties of the situation. They spoke with me about my own future work, and suggested a visit to Adrianople with a view to some extension of work among Greeks. They inquired if I had any hope that work among Greeks of the Broussa field might be renewed after a time. I said I had great hopes that it might

be so, but added that I had no wish to return for such work myself. As to Mr. Brousa - I spoke of the need of a primary day School to be maintained from this time on, That they said was a station matter. On the following week an important meeting of the Com. ad Interim was to take place - and the gentlemen said that as I was to go to Constantinople on the 9th, the earliest possible date of leaving Brousa for me I might perhaps be present at the close of the meeting When Brousa affairs were to be brought up. They left at the close of the afternoon with Mr. Baldwin. Miss Herrick was also with them. The time passed very pleasantly and informally. We persuaded Miss Herrick to sing for us before she left and the girls came in to listen.

On Sunday Morning Dr. Herrick preached in Turkish in E. Brousa Church, and Mr. Barnum preached in the same Church on Sunday afternoon in Armenian. Our Armenian teacher and pupils walked over to hear Mr. Barnum in the afternoon, and they gave us an interesting report of the sermon in English in the evening. We had hoped to see one or both of the gentlemen at the M. Brousa Chapel - either in the morning or at the afternoon Sunday School conducted by Mr. Triandaphyllides, the Greek pastor, but in this we

were disappointed. I had intended calling upon them at Mr. Baldwins on Monday, but waiting until the heat and work of the day were over, I was at last unexpectedly detained and so saw nothing more of them after Saturday, for they left on Tuesday morning.

I hurried very much hoping to reach Constantinople in time for the discussion of Brousa affairs at the Early Meeting - but when I arrived on the afternoon of the 9th the meeting, as I learned that evening had closed the same day. Mr. Baldwin had gone from Brousa on Tuesday for the purpose of attending the meeting. The report of the Committee which had visited Brousa was read at that meeting and there were discussions in which I should have been very deeply interested.

Mr. Baldwin and I had not spoken together on general station matters after the visit of the Committee from Constantinople, and I knew nothing of the propositions he intended submitting to the meeting.

At our last general station meeting in Brousa. April 12th when five of us were present, we talked of the future of our older Greek girls. Mr and Mrs. Crawford and I were all strongly of the opinion that a part of

the money heretofore used to support the boarding-school would be rightfully spent in continuing the education of these girls at other boarding schools. Since we can give them no further instruction, in Brousa. Accordingly Mrs. Baldwin who is a member of the Woman's Board of the Pacific and its regular correspondent in Brousa, was requested by a majority vote of the Station, to write a letter to the ladies of that board requesting that a portion of the one hundred and seventy liras appropriated to the boarding school should be given in aid of Greek girls well advanced in their studies - enabling them to study in some school which offers good facilities for the acquisition of Greek and English. The letter, as I have learned from Mr. Baldwin was written and sent as early as the 8th of April. but up to the time that I left Brousa no answer had been received. Of course those of us who had been instrumental in making the request were very anxious for the answer - as were the girls whose studies were so unfortunately arrested - though the exact way in which we were hoping for help was not made known to <u>them</u>. I was therefore greatly surprised to learn from some who were present at the meeting of the Com-ad-Interim, that Mr. Baldwin brought in a proposition to throw out-

the forty-eight lires now given in aid of E. Brousa day school under Mrs. Baldwin's direction and to have the one hundred and seventy lires heretofore used in the boarding school turned over to E. Brousa that a boarding school might be established there, thus ignoring the action of the Station at its meeting April 8th/12th.

Miss Griswold arrived in Brousa just after the close of school, on the last day. She spoke almost at once of what seemed to her growth and development in the girls during these few months of her absence. The seriousness of the circumstances - the shortness of the opportunity had made them put forth their best efforts. As for me - my last year in Brousa was my best year. I learned better to gauge the capacity of those whom I had to teach than ever before - and I learned many new things with regard to the social atmosphere that should invest a school. I experimented a little, I gave the girls some unusual privileges and they made the best use of them. Miss Griswold while with us gave the girls very careful instruction in vocal music. A number of them learned to read music with considerable facility, and to take independent parts. After she left, they had no special lessons.

but they kept up their practice of singing and learned many new pieces. On Sunday afternoons when our home Sunday school was over, and Miss Jinishian our Armenian teacher had gone to the Chapel to play for the Greek Sunday School which met at a later hour - the older girls used to gather in the little music room about the old piano which was their favorite, because it was beyond inquiry - and make the house ring with the hymns they sang - Good selections they were - and well sung.

The few Protestant families about were often invited to little entertainments, principally of music and managed by our Kings' Daughters' Society. On Sunday evenings these same families often gathered with us for special prayer for the country and for old pupils in suffering and peril.

The walks that had been a special feature of our school life were confined to well frequented roads, and we had to give up the hill-side rambles except when Mr. Crawford was at home and could go with us.

The Turkish officials once came to offer their protection & sent to them later when Greek boys of the neighborhood were troublesome - The police officer came at once, found out the name of one boy - from him learned the names of others, summoned the parents

gave them due warning if the trespass should be repeated and we had no further trouble.

On the day of Mrs. Baldwin's school examination we dismissed our school for the afternoon that the teachers and all the older pupils might attend. It was a very fine examination - the children were full of life and brightness. The second daughter of the Brousa pastor was examined and received her diploma on that day. Her older sister was graduated from the same school two years before. Both girls have received admirably home training in addition to their faithful years of school work. and both are earnest Christians.

Since I came to Proti. the missionaries have talked with me about Adrianople - Dr. Greene brought Mr. Michaelides the Greek pastor of this city to see me. He has recently returned from a visit to Adrianople and could tell me of prospects there. I expect to visit the place after a few weeks.

I am sorry that this letter was not written sooner - It must go this morning and the breakfast gong has already rung. The last of it is written July 25th

Very sincerely yours. Phebe L. Cull.

Proti, July 22, 1896

Recd Aug. 6.

Proti, Aug. 26th, 1896.

Rev. Dr. Smith—

Dear Friend.

It is just a week since your last letter reached me. I had intended to write to you even before receiving it to inform you of new plans for my home and work, brought before the Com. ad Interim and by it approved. I am advised to make my home with Miss Gleason in Haspney and am appointed to work among (or for) the Greeks of Constantinople. All this is subject to the approval of the Committee at Boston as the Missionary for general work told me.

The Greek pastor at Constantinople has two preaching services and a Bible Class on Sunday. He hurries from place going in the morning to the Bible House in Stamboul and thence to a service held at 11 o'clock in Pera. His Bible Class he teaches in the afternoon. All the week he is busy with pastoral work and I believe him to be

Proti, Aug 26, 1896

very faithful, for his heart is in his work. He is a Christian of the old type, and very devout. I do not yet know what arrangement he makes for services during his visits to other places. A Greek helper in the Evangelical work lives near the ladies at Gedyk Pasha in Stamboul, and he is one in spirit and purpose with Mr. Michaelides the pastor. A son-in-law of Mr. Michaelides is the Greek pastor in Smyrna and he, too, is a man of high Christian character - Mrs. Michaelides was long in coming into full sympathy with her husband - but she is one with him now in faith and purpose -

Six o'clock. Two loaded steamers have stopped at this island to land passengers within the last two hours. The second was quite irregular in doing this. There is great excitement everywhere. We hear that the Ottoman Bank has been attacked, fighting is going on - people are escaping for their lives. Sali the porter says all is right at the Bible House. The last boat that will be due at this island tonight

is in sight and we shall soon know if Mr. Heizer has come on it, or Mr. Knapp or both. Dr. Greene is here, having spent the day on the island.

Later - Five of our number came home by the last boat. Two of the ladies. Miss Sheldon and Miss Hyde were in Pera during the trouble but were saved the sight of any thing very fearful. We hope the worst is over - The first accounts were probably much exaggerated.

Mr. Heizer is working with the type writer to-night Miss Gleason is dictating for him. Mr. Knapp is also helping. The ladies are writing re-assuring letters to their mothers - only Miss Hyde and Miss Sheldon are too busy for this for they leave this house to-morrow - spend the night in Scutari - and return to Adabazar on Friday.

I meant to write of plans for work with Mr. Michaelides - calls on families - and some visiting in other places - but defer it for the present.

I remain

Very sincerely yours

F. L. Cull -

Boston, Aug. 26 - 1876

Rec'd Sept. 12

Haskeuy. Dec. 12th, 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I received a letter from you on the 30th of September,
I was glad to learn that you approved of my joining Miss Gleason in her Haskeuy home -

We left the island Nov. 10th & spent the following week at Dr. Greene's in Pera - and joined Miss Gleason here Nov. 18th

Schools for girls with some small boys were opened in this house Nov. 23d Two American teachers are employed for them - There are now more than one-hundred children in attendance in the two rooms. Their parents are utterly destitute and it is not possible for them to pay tuition nor even in many cases to give them food for their noonday lunches.

According to the plan decided upon before the schools were opened - a noon lunch is given to the most needy. This was not done until after the schools had been in operation two weeks

and there had been an opportunity to get a little acquainted with the circumstances of parents and children. We have for gatekeeper by day and guard by night a tall Croate - He is one of the busiest and most alert of men.

It is no easy matter to control the crowds who come to this house for relief. No American could be depended upon for this, because he would be liable to be seized at any moment and hurried off to prison however innocent he might be.

These heavy expenses are borne by the American Relief Society of which Dr. Greene is now chairman - But the Society is doing much more than this. It has furnished heavy comfortables for beds by hundreds and hosiery for men, women and children in like numbers - with unbleached cotton for underclothing - sewing implements combs and handkerchiefs. It has also furnished money very generously, to be given out at the discretion of the one who has the work in charge - In this way each despoiled family has received at least twenty piasters and Miss Gleason has been able to help from the same fund many

who were trying to leave the country and incurred expenses for passports - and the numerous boat trips and wearisome journeys to the ever-dallying, deceitful officials. Besides there are many cases of sickness where special help should be given - and many victims of the summer's barbarity must be gotten into hospitals. For these and many other cases the relief Committee has nobly justified its name, at this as at other centers of distribution.

Men now in prison, as well as those just released, claim an important share of attention.

On one afternoon thirty-one men - who had all been released within a short time came to this house - after their names and those of their wives, if they had any, had been taken - and after these names had been compared with the record that is carefully kept to make sure that they had not already received aid through their wives, a heavy comfortable, a pair of thick white woolen socks, and two handkerchiefs were given to each - together with five piasters in money.

Great quantities of clothing have been sent for

distribution. When the contents of boxes received had been assorted there were stacks of jackets and sagues for women and girls. These sagues have nearly all been given out but more are on their way having been received at the Bible House and apportioned between Kedyk Pasha, Hissar, and Pasdemy. Other articles of clothing in large quantities have been received and given out. A few days in the week are especially appointed as distribution days but a few manage to get in, and receive attention on other days.

Miss Gleason has been filling up her destitute school children from the supplies received, a few at a time, brought up from the school-room on non distribution days.

Bodveli Avdis Assidorian whose house was robbed with the rest is living now up the Bosphorus near Dr. Herrick. Bodveli comes here every Wednesday afternoon to speak to the women who fill the great central room and the stairway of this house — It is called a prayer meeting — and Bodveli holds the attention of the women well. There is Sunday morning

service and an afternoon Sunday School at the Protestant Chapel - In the morning the attendance is from 45 — 50 - in the afternoon at least two-hundred persons have been present the last two Sundays and the men and women were more than the children. Bodwell comes from his home up the Bosphorus for all these services. He has besides the filling out of Coal tickets. 400 persons have presented themselves for these tickets which are furnished by the relief Committee and signed by its Chairman. Bodwell has to fill in the name of the receiver. And he is puzzled to find time for all that requires to be done -

The question of bread supply is pressing. For two weeks past the government has ceased to pay the baker who therefore refuses to give out bread except as he receives money for doing so. The relief com. came to the people's aid for a few days. but the effort now is to bring pressure to bear on the government - to resume -

Miss Pleason makes me to say that

we are very happy in our work here - If I had found that she had been writing these same facts to you I should not hurry this letter off to day as I am now doing - but should write about our Greek preachers and other Greek matters before sending, but I reserve that for another letter to follow soon I trust.

Very faithfully Yours.
P. L. Cull.

Mosteny, Dec. 12, 1890.
Rec'd Dec. 24.
Pages 1 - 4.

Haskeuy, Jan. 18th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Greek Evangelical preachers along the border of Asia Minor are working quietly but very earnestly.

There are two living in this city, the one in Pera, the other in Kedyk Pasha.

Mr. Michaelides who lives in Pera was ordained as a preacher of the Gospel in the Autumn of 1874. by Dr. Kalopothakes, and Dr. Thomson then of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Mr. Demetrokopoulos whose home and special work is in Kedyk Pasha has not, I think been ordained - but of this I am not sure. He is many years younger than Mr. Michaelides. and is less thoroughly educated - but the two are in the closest sympathy. and Mr. Michaelides said to me, not long ago, "I thank my God that he has given me such a man to work with me."

Mr. Moskov, pastor of the Greek Evangelical Church in Smyrna

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is a son-in-law of Mr. Michaelides. Another son-in-law - Mr. Kyrias, died a few years since in Macedonia. He was a man whose work was known wherever his name was known - The American missionaries who had to do with him felt that his loss was an irreparable one. I mention him here as one of the family connection - a family, heart and soul devoted to Christian service. Mrs. Michaelides, and her daughter, Mrs. Moskov, are faithful co-workers with their husbands - Mrs. Michaelides does not go abroad very much - but in her own home and church circle she is a felt power for good. Her words are full of unconscious testimony to a rich experience and her husband is helped by her sympathy and her faith to cast all his care upon God.
They live alone with one little orphaned grandchild of some six or seven years - the son of Mr. Kyrias. The little boy is entirely dependent upon his grandparents, his mother having died before his father - She had a lingering illness, but her death was a triumphant one, and her father's face glows when he talks of it. Mr. Michaelides has two other daughters. They are both at the American College in Scutari the one as a highly prized teacher in Greek, the other as a partial

student. Mrs. Demetrokopoulos is a native of Cyprus and a graduate of the boarding school at Smyrna - a gentle lovable woman - She is of great assistance to her husband especially in his English reading. The Rev. Andrew Murray is a favorite author with them. If they had known Mr. Moody personally they would surely be among those who look to him as leader and guide. Mrs Newell tells me that they lead very self sacrificing lives - I am sure it is a joyous self sacrifice - Mrs. Newell said, also, "I believe that Mr. Demetrokopoulos by his words and prayers - and his self sacrificing consistent life has led many persons to Christ."

Greek Evangelical preachers are very few and there is little money for touring - but every opportunity is improved for visiting other places. Mr. Michaelides and Mr. Demetrokopoulos visit Evangelical Greek communities in this part of the country spending as long a time as they can spare from their home work. I think Mr. Moskov was for some weeks in Cyprus this year. The three do their best to meet the needs of the regions round about.

They feel that it is their own work. it is their own people they are caring for.

Mr. Michaelides had a short but very severe illness in the Autumn. Sooner than anyone dared hope he was seen again at church and the following Sunday he conducted one of his usual services. He is very rigidly restricted in his diet. and looks far from well but he is working hard again. We think of him as a saintly man. saintly in life and conversation. May he long be spared to his people!

There is another preacher. Mr. Triandaphyllides who since the Greek work at Broussa was given up is without stated employment. He is a guileless man without any of the clear forcefulness of the other two. and with little strength of conviction of any sort. He was made to follow. not lead. He is doing some translating from Greco-Turkish into Greek. The Greco-Turkish being itself a translation from the English. He takes his work to Dr. Herrick who lately sent me something of his to read. It was a sermon by Dr. Storrs on Love to Christ. a sermon preached to the children of Dr. Storrs' church from the text "Whom not having seen ye love." I should like much to see the original in English. I could follow the thought for the most part, pretty well. but some passages were very obscure though the individual words were comprehensible. and there was a redundancy of words due I am perfectly sure to one of the translators. probably to the last. Dr. Herrick had not seen the English sermon. and could not tell me.

Mr. Triandaphyllides said he had followed the Turkish. With all the imperfections of the translation, I found the sermon a very instructive one to myself - and I learned from it that Dr. Storrs is to be read slowly, and with reflection -

Both Miss Gleason and I have received letters from you very recently.

Numbers in the Church service, and in the schools have increased since we wrote. There is no boys' school in connection with our work, but the Armenians have opened a school for their own boys.

In an earlier letter to Miss Gleason under date of Dec. 23d you write. "It is very desirable that I know just what work you are actually doing .. .. .. and especially to what degree you are looking after the orphans of that region".

In answer we would say that the Germans and English are looking after the orphans of this regions. They are helped from this house only as being members of the day school, or as living in families near, or as a part of the community.

We are helped by the definiteness of the questions you ask to know what to write - and we are helped too, by your words of cheer and sympathy.

With best wishes for the New year -

I remain

Very sincerely Yours Phebe L. Cull.

Hasbury, Jan. 18, 1896.

Rec'd Feb. 5.

Haskeuy, March 19th, 1897.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The winter has been a mild one - but there are still six weeks in which fires may be needed. Pastor Asidorian gives out coal tickets every Friday and will probably continue to do so during the month of April. After that, only fuel for cooking will be required.

From different sources money has been given for various purposes. I think we have already written of the generous sum given by Mr. Bellowes of England for the relief of discharged prisoners. Pastor Asidorian received from Arm. friends some pounds a week to be distributed among widows of the massacre. The relief Committee's bounty is still continued and it is sadly needed - for many have returned from Varna - greatly increasing the numbers of the destitute. A low form of fever is very common and the sick must have extra help. Some benevolent women give little sums of money to help mothers with young

Haskeuy, Jan. 18
Rec'd Feb. 5

infants. Some English ladies started an knitting industry, buying the yarn and paying the knitters. This can be continued for six weeks longer, even if there should be no sale for the socks. 150 prs. were brought in last Monday. We shall soon have a thousand pairs of socks on hand - How they are to be disposed of remains to be seen. There is no immediate prospect for sales. Armenian needle lace of the better kind is always in demand and some people work at it. but it is slow work and poorly paid. A good workwoman can scarcely earn her bread at it. Just opposite us on the Golden Horn Mrs. Arian gives out large orders for choice embroideries, this gives employment to a good many of our Hassgeuy women. A new form of industry is under consideration, but the plan is not well enough developed to be written about as yet.

There are about one hundred children, girls and small boys in our two schools. We have no boys' school but the Armenian Community has a school for boys.

Pastor Asidorian has come in since I began this letter and he tells me that the money he

disburses week by week to widows was put into the hands of Boyadjian Effendi, a prominent Armenian Protestant by some German gentlemen. He began paying it out two weeks ago, and he thinks he has enough to last until the end of June. He uses each week five Turkish pounds. In this way he helps about eighty women - giving from five to fifteen piasters according to the size of the family - for two weeks. It is just a very small sum in aid. In this as in other cases the plan of distribution is very carefully thought out. The women are closely questioned, and facts are written down.

A good many boys and girls have been sent to Germany, Switzerland and elsewhere. Letters have been received from these children. In most cases they seem very cheerful and contented. Numbers of them have been adopted into good Christian families. In one instance, a present in money was sent by the family adopting a child to the destitute relations here. A lady wrote a most beautiful letter to the mother of the child whom she wished to adopt. It was so delicate in its recognition of the inalienable mother's right, so cordial in its tone, and so

courteous as though written to an equal in all respects - that we could not help wishing that such a refined and noble hearted woman might be permitted to adopt the child in full - but the mother could not consent to this. It is painful to see the distress of some of these mothers and grandmothers in parting with the children - As has happened in several instances the grandmother is the only near relation left. One came to this house this morning. Her family years ago was one of the leading families of the Armenian Community of Hasskeuy. Miss Gleason has known her for a long time - though reduced from her former prosperity. She still had a house filled with articles - the remnants of better days. At the time of the massacre all was taken - She had the one grandson Michael - sixteen years old. He went to Germany and this week a gold piece of 20 marks was sent by him to his grandmother. The poor woman came full of thankfulness for her boy's good fortune but with tears, too, for her own lonely aching heart.

One evening last week a little girl, five or six years old, was brought to this house to be fitted for her journey to Switzerland. She was dressed from the clothes sent by Miss Borden and others. She was a pretty child, as playful as a kitten, running from room to room and making friends with every one. The next morning Miss Gleason rose very early to go to the Child's home and send her to the Steamer in company with a twelve year old boy who was to make the journey with her. Miss Gleason came home saying it was heart breaking to see the mother's grief at parting. A little later we were reading our morning chapter, it was the fifteenth of Revelation, I remember, when we heard an agonized wail from the outer room. We gathered in haste from all parts of the house, to find the little girl's mother half frenzied. She had rushed to us in her distress not knowing what else to do. Her child was gone, and her anguish was intolerable. Miss Gleason and I had instantly the same thought, if possible, the child must be gotten from the ship before it sailed. A man was sent, he arrived just in time and

by noon the little Haiganoush was brought home to her mother. It was not to be their home longer. The mother had planned to start the same week with her other, younger child, for her old home in Marsovan. The father had died a few weeks before. His death was the result of fright, his neighbours said. He had never known a well day from the time of the massacre. There are many such cases.

In a neighbouring house, a youth of sixteen years is now lying at death's door. He is an only child. His father died some years ago. His mother is a sickly woman, and two dependent sisters live with her. By Turkish law when the boy dies the mother loses all. Several houses including the one in which the family lives are held in the name of the boy as heir of his father. In these distressing times they get no rent, but at least they have a roof over their heads - and better days might follow. But the childless widow will also be homeless - reduced to beggary.

The patriarch, and the leading men in the Armenian Community are opposed to the sending

of children out of the country. It helps on the destruction of the nation they say. They want the orphans cared for in, and not out of Turkey. The national feeling grows stronger and stronger - Those who wish to help them in the surest way feel that they must carefully study this in all its various manifestations. The men who just now have the headship in this district of Haskeuy, are not good men and they have not the confidence of the community. The best men are gone - It has been, and is one of the perplexities in dealing with the people - to know what to do with these leaders. They expect their authority to be recognized. They wish those who come for aid to bring papers of recommendation from them. Mid way in our work of relief this plan was tried for awhile but not very successfully. In the meantime a great deal has been published in the Armenian papers about this work. Miss Gleason has again and again been mentioned by name - and with warmest expressions of gratitude and appreciation for what she is doing. The patriarch wrote her a letter, with his own hand a few days since It is an imposing looking document bearing the stamp of the patriarchate. The purport of the letter is thanks for what is being done for

his people, a prayer, and a blessing. Some little ones have gone from our schools to Germany. and some larger girls, also. Miss Gleason, and Mrs. Seely had been preparing them all unconsciously for their future in that distant land. Their new friends write back words of thankfulness for the careful religious instruction they have received.

Wednesday meetings for women continue to be crowded. The Sunday afternoon service is very largely attended more than two hundred being usually present and all the seats are filled. In the morning most of the people attend their own early service afterward from fifty to seventy according to the day. come to ours.

Pastor Asidorian wishes to be remembered to you. He was in Boston in the summer of 1893, and saw you then.

The evangelical Greeks of Adrianople have collected money for the expenses of the journey and have written to Mr. Michaelides to visit them. His youngest daughter has become engaged to an evangelist of the Smyrna field.

I thank you for the letter written Feb. 5th and received here Feb. 22d.

Very Sincerely Yours Phebe L. Bull

Rec'd Apr. 10.

Ans 2-8.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans.

3-10-98

Constantinople.
Feb. 1st 1898.

Dear Dr. Smith.

On the Greek Christmas Jan. 6th I left Constantinople on a visit to Smyrna -- on the 18th of January, the Armenian Christmas, I left Smyrna on my return to Constantinople. Miss Griswold and Miss McCallum had invited me for the holidays.

There was vacation for the schools - but the churches were having their busiest time.

I thought Miss McCallum and Miss Pohl were not only 'Assistant Missionaries' but assistant pastors, as well. Miss McCallum as a member of the Greek Evangelical Church and one of the Committee of the Gk. Evan. Alliance was constantly being conferred with by the Pastor, Mr. Moseon. She attended all the meetings of the Church, always playing the organ and leading the singing - She scrupulously conformed to all the rules of the church - some of them not easy to comply with, but in a growing young church the example of one so placed seemed of the greatest value -

Allowing for the difference in the usages of the two churches. Miss Pohl seemed to stand in much the same relation to Mr. Yashjian, the Armenian pastor, and his work.

Rec'd Apr. 10.

Miss Griswold whose language is Armenian says of the Greek Pastor that one naturally turns to him for spiritual counsel and guidance and this she said not from any lack of esteem for the other excellent pastor. Miss Mills is improving her excellent opportunities for acquiring the Greek language.

Every Tuesday afternoon a prayer meeting is held in the parlors of the girls' School. The one at which I was present was led by the Rev. Mr. Murray of the Scotch Mission. The room was filled it with members of the American and Scotch Missions - English, and Dutch residents, ladies from the Sailors' Rest. an officer from the American war ship Bancroft - the native pastors, and a very devout English lay worker - Another day I chanced to hear the officer arranging with Miss McCallum an exchange in time for the conducting of the meeting. As it was only an overhearing for me - I may have been mistaken but it interested me as a part of the working together so characteristic of Smyrna.

There was a Polyglot meeting in the American Church in the late afternoon of the Second Sunday of January. Conducted by Mr. McLachlan. There were speaking and praying, and the singing of hymns in four languages though the tunes were one. Simultaneously sung in English Turkish, Greek and Hebrew-Spanish.

One of the meetings of the week of prayer at which all gath-

-ered

was held at the house of the German deaconesses. It was the day of prayer for the Jews. A Scotch Missionary Mr. Forrest, and an English layman - led the meeting and a white-capped deaconess - played the accompaniment to the hymns on an organ. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken for the children of the Armenian Orphanage under the care of the deaconesses.

A letter from Mr. McNaughton asked Miss Pohl to join him at Manisa. And she went by an early train taking with her a magic lantern, and numerous presents for the Christmas tree of the Armenian children in Manisa. She had risen before daylight - worked busily all day - and was home again at night. The evening before - She cut and planned work while the other ladies of the household sewed in the filling of some little orphans for their journey to the Bebek Orphanage -

Miss Glennie the principal of the Scotch Mission's Girls' School has her room at the American Girls' School, and boards with the ladies. During the twelve days I spent with them we were six at table, besides frequent comers and goers. The ladies did much of the cooking with their own hands. and the home life was rather that of a family than of a boarding-school in vacation time.

American Cake is a great treat to the native people - During the winter holidays it is customary to invite the native congregations

and societies to the School - and the entertainment is tea and cake - This time the cake making fell to Miss Mc Callum's lot - and she must have prepared it for two or three hundred in all - and at different times.

The twelfth of January - was an exceedingly busy day. - the last day of the year Old Style - The King's Daughters in connexion with the school - provided twenty-five families with the requisites for a substantial New Year's dinner. The families were divided up among them - they were of different nationalities. I heard mention of a Turkish family - As this was a special treat and not paid for from the regular funds of the Society, the different members gave what they liked to their families - Miss Mills already deeply interested in this form of work - started out with one or more of the King's Daughters - Miss Griswold went to others - and so of the other ladies. Large bags were brought to the house and thence distributed.

What struck me was the careful training the girls were receiving in economy and self-denial for the sake of others. Last-Easter fifty families were visited in the same way.

Every 12th night of January the Greeks of the Evangelical Church and Congregation gather at the school-house where they spend a social evening in conversation and the singing of hymns - the ladies furnishing the customary refreshments -

This was a most interesting occasion to me - Here I met many of my

old pupils of the Manisa Boarding School. Two of their mothers were present and the husbands of several - and their children, some small and others - large girls now members of the Smyrna boarding school. There was not one of those old pupils whom I had not known in some serious crisis of her life - for we had great struggles in Manisa and the children were involved in the actions and decision of their parents. Some of us who met again that evening after a separation of twelve and a half years - had spent some of the most fearfully solemn days of our lives together - we had parted in much doubt, and in terrible anxiety as to what the future had in store for them - but they had been surrounded, from that time, by Christian love and care - they have trodden the safe path - the shepherd is caring for his sheep.

All about I saw the fruitful results of faithful pastoral and school work in Smyrna. It is impossible to separate the two. The children have been gathered into the schools, and in process of time have been gathered into the church also.

At eleven o clock of that twelfth night - New years eve - O.S. the whole company went into the church - and others came. A simple but most earnest service followed. I noted in the pastors exhortation, a hopeful looking forward - rather than the instropective and solemn backward glance - of other watch night meetings I

had known. — Now was the time — he would have some decide for the service of Christ who had never decided before — and before the midnight bell rang out some had risen to their and to committed themselves. There was a moment of prayer — followed by the good wishes for the New Year.

At a meeting of English and American friends two days later I saw Mrs. Arland — of the old Van Lennep family. Dutch Consuls of Smyrna for a long period — and the faithful friends of Missionaries from the time of Madame Van Lennep — who used to attend the Mission services with her six sons. Sixty years ago. Mrs Arland spoke of her brother, Mr. Henry Van Lennep — and his work.

Miss Lydia Mealtass who belongs to one of the old English families of Smyrna — has given a large portion of her life to Christian work. She was with us in Manisa for a considerable time. She is admirably fitted for Sunday School teaching and house to house visiting — She spoke Greek with her nurse before she knew English — and her story telling in that language is a treat to the listener old or young. She said to me one day while I was in Smyrna — "I often think of the time I spent in Manisa and of the work I tried to do there, and I wish I could know if anybody was helped by me — You remember

Evanthia and how persistently she came to listen at the church - and the Sunday School when her family were trying to keep her away - I met her once afterward and she told me that whatever light had come to her she owed to my teaching - but I do not know how it really was with her." "And have you heard anything of her these late years"? I said "No. nothing" She answered "Then I can tell you - She is the wife of the pastor in Athens, a much esteemed woman - And now I understand why she has always so identified herself with our School when to me she seemed almost a stranger."

On the 18th of January - the Armenian Christmas - a morning service was held in the Church - I saw the large Armenian Congregation, and the sixty or more Armenian orphans brought by the deaconess. They sang a hymn by themselves at the close of the service. On the afternoon of the same day the Greek Evangelical Alliance convened in the Church for its annual meeting - I had only a few minutes to look in upon this meeting for Miss Dodd and I were to sail that same afternoon for Constantinople - I know it was a very anxious time for the members - The Manisa pastor

who had attended every meeting from the beginning fourteen years ago - was this time kept away by the dangerous illness of his wife. Mr. McNaughton and Miss McCallum had sat long in Committee meeting with other ~~members~~ officers of the Alliance on the day before - pondering all possible ways of making their straitened means meet the increasing demands of their work.

The Sunday before I had attended the Greek Alliance Sunday School - held in a turbulent part of the city nearly two hundred were in attendance -

The ladies were planning for the entertainment of an Armenian Young Peoples Society - one hundred in number - So their vacation days were passed. I am very thankful that Miss Griswold has had these years in Smyrna - She has given and received help of the best kind -

There was not a stormy or unpleasant day in the two weeks - and I have written this account out of pure gratitude for the enjoyment and the instruction of my visit. If it has been tedious, I could easily have made it more so for I was tempted to tell of other things that interested me.

Things here look dark - but the experience of life teaches us never to despair of any place or people - Miss Gleason is having some days of illness. Very sincerely yours. | P. L. Culb

Recd. Oct. 1, 1895
Sept. 1, 1895